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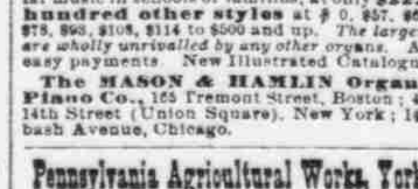
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HOW THE YEAR WENT.

Cold lay the midnight, cold and black
On sleeping earth and sea;
The moon paused on her pallid track,
And the stars crept out to see.

As, bowed with age, and bent and blear,
The Old Year took his way
Across Earth's little atmosphere
Toward the slow-moving day.

A sound of revel smote and rang
In joyous, merry din,
"The New Year comes," glad voices sang;
"Arise and let him in."

Sadly the Old Year paused; a sigh
Broke from his brave old heart.
"The world cares not that I must die,
And smiles to see me part.

"When I was young it welcomed me
With gifts and song and praise.
Have I not served it faithfully
These many months and days?

"Why should men joy to see me go—
I, their old, loving friend,
Departing, grieved and sad and slow,
With none to watch my end?"

But as the Old Year spoke, a sound
Of voices low and sweet
Struck on his ear, and, peering round,
He stayed his lagging feet.

Two lovers leaned them side by side,
On either cheek a tear,
And with a strong, sad voice, one cried:
"Good-bye, good-bye, Old year!

"Good-bye, Oh kindly friend and true,
Who wove our lives in one,
Other good years may come; but you
Are still our dearest one."

Then smiled the Old Year, as he went,
His misty eyes shone bright,
And, fearless now and quite content,
He faded into the night.

And when he met the new-born year,
All rosy, blithe and gay,
He cheered him with a father's cheer
And sped him on his way.

"Heaven go with thee, fair son, and keep;
And this thy guerdon be,
That at thy end some eyes may weep
As they have wept for me."

—*Susan Coolidge.*

TEDDY.

BY REBECCA HARDING DAVIS.

In 1853 we lived in one of the hilltowns on the upper Ohio. It was a dingy, disheartening place. The streets along the river were lined with glass and steel mills, and the hills walling in the back of the town were honeycombed with coal mines. The air was heavy with the rolling bituminous smoke, and the low brick houses were streaked with soot.

It was as commonplace and ignoble a spot, perhaps, as any in which men work and live. Yet there, as everywhere else, heroic deeds were simply and unconsciously done. "Epaminondas did not need Olympus to help him to die, nor the Syrian sunshine."

One little incident of our life there may be worth telling.

Honor Neal was a plump, merry little Irish widow who worked early and late as a washer-woman to support herself and her son.

One day Mrs. Sprout, one of her employers—a lady who controlled her own family so well that she had time to manage the affairs of all her neighbors—stopped at her gate.

"Honor, it is high time that great boy of yours was put to some regular employment. He cannot spend all his life carrying baskets of clothes."

"Indade, an' that's thrue. An' he's got the foine head on him, Teddy has! But he seems to be dull in the use of his hands, mem."

"Lazy, eh? Has he had any schooling?"

"Och, he has that same. Father Ryan, he saw the foine head he had, an' tuk him in the parish school, to make a praste of him.—But he was dull at the Latin an' he sint him home."

"He's good for nothing, then?"

"Indade, mem, an' it's he has the great taste for spiders an' bugs. He has a big collection."

"Send him here, to-night. I'll get my husband to put him to work in the store.—He ought to be earning something instead of spending his time in the fields gathering bugs."

But Teddy proved as dull at weighing sugar and measuring molasses as he was at Latin. He knew every cranny and hiding-place in the hills within ten miles, but he never could find the starch and tape-measure in the shop. He could tell you the color and habits of every bird, fish or moth in the woods, but he stared vacantly at the customers across the counter when they asked for "Lone Jack," or "Nigger head."

In a fortnight he had an empty corner of the shop filled with his bottles of snakes, or sheets of beetles or butterflies. Did an old woman want balm, or a balsam apple, Teddy was eager to run to the hills if his employer would allow him to go. He was the guide for many of the berrying parties which the young folks started during the summer. Everybody, in fact, liked the slow spoken, gentle lad, whose big gray eyes stared absently at them everywhere but in the woods, where he became a boy, keen and alert.

But in September Mr. Sprout discharged him as utterly worthless for shop-work. A week later I met his mother.

"Is it Teddy? Och an' he's fixed for life, now! Mrs. Sprout she got the boss av the Fenton coal mine to take him on thrial. It's a foine place, she says, an' he'll make good wages."

Poor Ted, shut up in a coal-pit! He seemed to me to be born for a life in the woods, as much as a deer, or fox, or any other wild creature.

When the fall came we used to beg for Teddy to be free from his grimy black prison for a day, to go with us to the woods; but to no purpose. His mother said he had "got down to stiddy work, an' was done wid runnin' wild like a ground-squirrel."

I met him once at nightfall, creeping home—thin and stooped, his eyes looking big and wild in the black mass of coal-dust that covered his face and clothes.

There had recently been some accidents in the neighboring mines from the caving in of a shaft.

"Take care of yourself, Teddy," I said.—"I wish you were out of that pit."

Teddy's eyes twinkled in the black. "I kin git out av that pit any minute I plaze," he said, lowering his voice. "I found a crack back of Pressley's Hills a year ago.—It's a hole ladin' into the mine. Nothin' kin happen to me in there."

The very next day there was an alarm through the town. There had been an explosion in Fenton's mine, and thirty men were buried. Whether they were living or dead nobody knew.

The church bells rang furiously. Everybody left their dinners—it was about one o'clock—and ran to the streets. The crowd emptied itself from the court house, and judge, lawyers and jury left the prisoner and the constable in the dock, and joined the throng rushing down the river road.

The community was small. Everybody knew these thirty men. Their wives and children were gathered at the mouth of the pit. They all belonged to Father Ryan's flock, but Mr. Knox, the Methodist parson, and Dr. Floyd, the Episcopalian, were busy as he, quieting and cheering them.

Honor was sitting on the bank; not crying like the others. Her round face looking pinched and drawn. A basket of newly-ironed clothes stood beside her, for she had been on her way home with them when the dull report of the explosion was heard.—Mrs. Sprout was near her, sobbing and talking loudly.

"Teddy's in there," she cried, as I came up. "I sent him there. I wish I had left him at home. It's always my luck when I do the best I can to help people!"

At that moment there was a shout from the men at work at the mouth of the mine, and some twenty of the miners emerged from the mouth of the pit, stunned and terrified by the explosion, but otherwise unhurt. Teddy was not among them.

"Where are the other men?" demanded Father Ryan, as soon as he could make himself heard.

"Where's Teddy Neal?" cried Mrs. Sprout, catching the foreman by the shoulder and pushing his sobbing wife aside.

"They are in a back passage behind the heap of slate made by the explosion. We were this side of it," he answered. "Ted was with us, an'—an'"—

He looked uneasily at Honor, who had come up to him and was staring into his face with her lips open. They moved to ask a question, but she could not make a sound.

"Where is the boy?" said Mrs. Sprout, impatiently.

"He turned back to go to them. I could not help it!" he exclaimed, appealing to Doctor Floyd. "He would have it that he knew a way out of the back of the mine; and that if it were open, he could guide the men through it."

"How did he get to them?"

"There was a crack at the top of the heap of slate, and he's such a lean little chap that he wriggled through with our pushing him behind."

"You pushed him to his death!" Mrs. Sprout screamed. And then a sudden silence fell on the crowd.

Every man and woman there understood that the boy had not five chances in ten for life, when he crawled into the blackness of the walled up pit to save his fellow-workmen, and that he had deliberately taken the risk.

Father Ryan said something to the foreman, carefully lowering his voice, that Honor might not hear of "fire-damp."

"So I told the boy, your reverence. But he was determined to go. I could not stop him."

There was nothing for us to do but wait.

The men were in the heart of the hill, which rose before us quiet in the warm sunshine, with its black seas yawning through the grss and weeds. It was impossible now to reach them. If alive, they doubtless were struggling through the black passages of the mine toward the outlet which Teddy had found, or thought he had found.

Every man of the crowd believed the boy to be mistaken. It was not likely that such an opening could exist, and no miner ever had discovered it. But nobody had the heart to hint a doubt with Honor and the wives and mothers of the buried men to hear it.

So the crowd waited; whispering to each other, listening with bated breath for some sound from within—a cry—a muffled knocking which should show that the buried men still lived.

As long as there was a chance of their escape by any back passage, however slight, the men feared to begin work on the heap of fallen slate at the mouth of the pit, as any concussion might bring down masses of earth from the roof of the chambers, already loosed by the explosion.

Honor came up to the Methodist parson. "How long will it take Teddy to bring them out, sir?"

The good old man avoided her eye.—"That depends on—well, really, I don't know where the passage is. Now, my poor soul, let us trust in God. He will take care of Teddy in the pit just as well as if he were here beside you."

"But I want him beside me, sir. The Lord's always left Teddy to me to take care of. I want him, sir. I want me little b'y."

Mr. Knox began to speak, but his voice was heard. Every man looked at his neighbor. One of the miners muttered "fire-damp," which is another name for death, in these pits; but the others were silent.

Then came a sound like thunder and a heavy crash. There had been another explosion, and the roof of the main chamber had probably fallen. Shrieks of despair went up from the women.

"It's all over!" said Father Ryan.

"Look at him!" cried Honor, wildly, pointing down the road. "My b'y Teddy!"

There, coming up the road, black as negroes, were nine men, every one of them alive and shouting. Teddy leading the van. They had reached the mouth of the opening and had dragged each other through, and had time to come down from Presley's Hills before the second explosion.

There was a town meeting that night. It was a gathering which would seem queer and old-fashioned enough now-a-days.

There was a great table set in the town hall, and every housewife sent something to be eaten, from Mrs. Judge Larkins's frosted cake, to poor Honor's loaf of bread; and rich and poor came, the miners and their wives in their Sunday clothes, to shake hands and rejoice together.

The Methodist and Presbyterian clergymen offered prayer, and Father Ryan and Judge Larkins made speeches, and there were plenty of jokes and laughing and kindly feeling.

But most of the glory of the occasion fell to Teddy's share. In his speech welcoming the company, Judge Larkins mentioned him as worth nothing in a shop, or a school, and only showing ability in a mine by getting out of it.

He proposed, therefore, that a subscription be raised in the town, to enable Teddy to follow his vocation of naturalist, to which he had so evidently been called.

There was a great deal of cheering, and a large collection was taken up, But I suspect that the judge himself took Teddy's fortunes in hand after that, for this collection would only keep him at school for a year or two.

But after school he worked his way thro' college, coming home every vacation. The whole town was proud of him, and so am I, for Teddy is now a respected and most enthusiastic professor of mineralogy and botany in a large Western town.—*Youth's Companion.*

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT LOVE.

From the earliest times no event in human life has been associated with a more extensive folk lore than marriage. Beginning with love divinations, these are of every conceivable kind, the anxious maiden apparently having left no stone unturned in her anxiety to ascertain her lot in the marriage state. Some cut the common brake or fern just above the root to ascertain the initials of the future husband's name. Again, nuts and apples are very favorite love tests. The mode of procedure is for a girl to place on the bars of a grate a nut, repeating this incantation:

If he loves me, pop and fly;
If he hates me, lie and die.

Great is the dismay if the anxious face of the inquirer gradually perceives the nut, instead of making the hoped-for pop, die and make no sign. One means of divination is to throw a lady-bird into the air, and repeating meanwhile the subjoined couplet:

Fly away east, and fly away west,
Show me where lives the one I like best.

Should this little insect chance to fly in in the direction of the house where the loved one resides, it is regarded as a most favorable omen.

Another species of love divination once observed consisted in obtaining five bay leaves, four of which the anxious maiden pinned at the four corners of her pillow, and the fifth in the middle. If she was fortunate enough to dream of her lover, it was a sure sign that he would be married to her in the course of the year.

In selecting the time for the marriage ceremony precautions of every kind have generally been taken to avoid an unlucky month and day for the knot to be tied. Indeed, the old Roman notion that the May marriages are unlucky survives to this day in England. June is a highly popular month. Friday, on account of its being regarded as an inauspicious and evil day for the commencement of any kind of enterprise, is generally avoided.

In days gone by Sunday appears to have been a popular day for marriages. It is, above all things, necessary that the sun should shine on the bride, and it is deemed absolutely necessary by very many that she should weep on her wedding day, if it be only a few tears; the omission of such an act being considered ominous of her future happiness.

In Sussex, a bride on her return home from church is often robbed of all her pins about her dress by the single women present, from the belief that the possessor of one of them will be married in the course of a year, and evil-fortune will sooner or later inevitably overtake the bride who keeps even one pin used in the marriage toilet.

"Flinging the stocking" was an old marriage custom in England. The young men took the bride's stockings, and the girls those of the bridegroom, each of whom sitting at the foot of the bed, threw the stockings over their heads, endeavoring to make it fall upon that of the bride or her spouse. If the bridegroom's stockings, thrown by the girls, fell upon the bridegroom's head, it was a sign that they themselves would soon be married, and similar luck was derived from the falling of the bride's stockings thrown by the young men.—*Something to Read.*

SHIELDING HIS BENEFACTOR.—A good many years ago a cashier took a little lad from a neighboring poorhouse, and when the boy had become a youth he was given a responsible position in the bank of which his patron was practically the head. Later, the cashier stole more than $15,000 from the bank. Exposure was threatened every day, and the guilty officer, in a period of depression, confessed to the youth that he proposed to kill himself. Young Ray, the protege, was smitten with horror as he thought of the terrible turn in affairs, but having weighed the matter the next day he threw himself into the breach. He suggested and the cashier eagerly accepted the suggestion that he should fasten the guilt upon himself and abscond, thus leaving his patron honest in the world's eyes, though blackened in his own. What the public heard of the Westport robbery was that a bank clerk named Ray had stolen $15,000.

Detectives found several clues but not until years afterward was the secret disclosed. One of the detectives who had been employed in the case came up with Ray under still more romantic circumstances. The detective, according to his reminiscences published last week in a San Francisco paper, was called recently to a Western city to ferret out the person who had robbed a private house of 200 gold eagles.

The only man under arrest was one Henry Martin. As soon as the detective saw Martin the former said, "You are Dallas Ray, who robbed the Wesport bank." Ray then told the true story of the robbery, and the story has been verified since. Ray claimed that he was innocent of the gold eagle burglary, and asked the detective to take a note to his sweetheart, a Miss Moore. When the latter heard of her lover's predicament she threw her whole soul into obtaining proof of his innocence. She went to the house where the robbery had been committed. Having Having asked if the burglar had left anything in his flight, she was given a handkerchief that had been dropped by the intruder. She put the handkerchief to her nose and exclaimed: "Find the thief who uses this perfume (naming the peculiar brand) and you will find your eagles." It was found that only one drug store in the city sold that kind of perfumery, and that only one bottle had been bought within the preceding month. Need it be added that the purchaser was traced, the eagles regained, and the lovers married.

NO CAMEL'S HAIR FOR HER.—"Have you any black ladies' cloth?" she asked, ambling up to the counter and focusing her glasses on the mild-mannered clerk. "No, ma'am," he answered, civilly, "but we have a choice article in camel's hair." "Do I look as if I was in need of camel's hair?" she asked, leaning over the counter. "See here, young man, when I want hair I know enough to go to a hair store and buy it! You can't get off any of your dead circus stock on me! Camel hair, indeed!" and she flounced off before the dazed clerk could recover his wits and explain.—*Danbury News.*

WHEN a man is seriously ill he should call on his doctor at once; but when his trouble is only a cough or a sore throat he need only invest 25 cents in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LEARNING THE GROCERY BUSINESS.

I went to learn the grocery business with Mr. Ginger, and I found him the clear ginger itself, and he found me ditto.

I was only fourteen years old, but was a lot older in my own way of thinking, and stood right on my dignity the first day I was there. It only took me about half an hour to learn the business, anyway.

I learned the candy, sugar, apple, orange and raisin business in less time than that, for I knew all about it before I got my hat off. After I had been there about twenty minutes, and was pretty well through with a bottle of gum drops, the boss asked me if I had ever been in a grocery store before. I was too full for reply—at least my mouth was—but as soon as I got my mouth nearly empty I said: "Often; been in bigger ones than this, too."

"Well," he said, "you seem to take hold of some parts of it pretty quick."

"Oh, yes! I can learn anything quick that I set my mind to."

"See," said he, "if you can learn to dust off those lamp chimneys, wash off those shelves, bring up some potatoes out of the cellar and leave off eating candy."

"I don't think I can set my mind to do that. Have you no man to do these sort of things?"

"No; we always make the boy do that."

"Well, where's the boy? Ain't he come yet? I'll bet you a quarter that before I'm here long he'll have to get here earlier in the morning than this."

"Who?"

"The boy."

"What boy?"

"Didn't you say that the boy did all the dirty work? Come, old fellow, you can't fool me. If you think I'm green, why, you have got a hold of the wrong man, and it's me that's telling you."

Just then there was a lady come in. She asked the price of our best flour. I referred her to the boss. "Flour has raised," he said, "and we couldn't let you have a barrel for less than seven dollars."

"Oh, I can get it for six dollars and fifty cents," she said.

"In your misty mind," says I.

"Hold your tongue, boy!" says the boss.

"My advice to you, missus," said I, "is if you can get as good flour as we have for six dollars and a half, you're a tangled up monkey if you don't go and get it, if your credit is creditable."

"You're an impudent puppy!" remarked the boss, savagely.

"The same to yourself any many of them," says I, meekly

With this the lady marched out sedately.

"Hold on, old lady," I says; "don't go off mad. I'll let you have a barrel at six dollars and seventy-five cents, cash!"

She kept right on out, without letting on she heard me.

I sang out: "Good-bye, while you're handy!"

As soon as she was gone the boss said:

"Boy, you won't suit me. You would drive all hy customers away with your sauce besides driving me crazy."

"Neither one of them would be a very long drive, if I'm properly acquainted with myself, and I guess I am."

"Clear out!" shouted the boss, "before I kill you on the spot."

"Which spot do you mean?" said I, at the same time laughing heartily in his face.

He threw a pound weight at me. I made a nice catch, and said, "out on first base."

He looked wild.

I threw it back to him, but he muffed it and it went out through a window.

I don't know where this would have stopped had not a customer come in.

I looked down the street and saw the boss coming with a policeman. I quickly got inside, locked the door and dusted out the back way, resolved to give up the grocery business, and I have never been in that town since.—*A Small Boy in Detroit Free Press.*

THOUGHTS ABOUT POTTERY.—Verily, the potter hath power over the clay. Therefore the clay is the pot, but the man who makes it is the potter. *Ergo,* protest Refined and scholarly joke. This style six for a dollar. For two dollars an explanation of this superlative joke and *The Hawkeye* for one year will be sent to any part of the United States or Canada.

Pottery is the oldest industry in the world. Adam was made of clay. But he acted as though he was only half-baked. His son Cain did the first kiln in the country.

The potter works in the mud, hence we admire his work. His life is one long act of mudder, but he is never hanged for it, tho' sometimes he is broken at the wheel.

All his work, however good, goes to the fire. What he bakes you cannot eat although you eat what the other baker sets on it.

The potter is an aristocrat by nature, and always belongs to set. To several sets, in fact.

He is independent, and urns his own living.

He is a base-ball star, and makes a better pitcher than the "only Nolan."

He is a deacon, but he passes the plate regularly. A rigid temperance man, he is fond of his bowl. And he always makes it go round, too.

There never was but one fluid potter, and he did not stay fluid long, for he made a cup and saw, sir.

He is a generous fellow, and it is his nature to look cup.

He is a generous fellow, and what is his, is ewere.

He believes in human equality, and thinks the law should make claymen the equals of the clergy.

"Who breaks, pays," must have been originated by the potter. Although in these perilous times it is more likely to read "Who pays, breaks."

Valuable Testimony

To the efficacy of Dr. Roger's Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua. Some time since Mr. George G. W. Morgan, a well known journalist of San Francisco, Cal., wrote us a letter, in which he related his miraculous escape from death by using the Liverwort and Tar. Afterwards he wrote again as follows: I wish to reaffirm and confirm all I have said as to the remedial virtues of Dr. Roger's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua, and will be pleased to bear testimony personally, or by letter as to the truth of my assertions, to any who may desire to know more of my case.

Dr. Tanner's German Ointment.

D. A. Chandler, of Patoka, Ill., March 16, 1877, says: "One of my neighbor's little boys smashed his thumb about one year ago, and it was supposed by everybody that it would have to be taken off. I got him to try one box of Tanner's German Ointment. It cured him sound and well. He had tried good doctors on it, to no effect. The boy's father's name is Noble Cruse, of Lawton, Madison Co., Ill.

The Young Poet and Advertising Man.

A timid, but really rather pretty young man came stepping softly into the *Hawkeye* sanctum yesterday afternoon, when nobody was in but the advertising solicitor, who was writing a half column puff of Slab & Headstone's new marble shop. The young man took off his hat and said "Good morning," and the advertising man snarled. "What is poetry worth?" asked the timid but pretty young man.

"Forty cents a line," said the advertising man, promptly and rather tenderly, "and you can't do better anywhere in America. The advantages we offer for the publication of poetry are unsurpassed on either side of the Mississippi. Our circulation, standing in five figures the first year, has steadily increased three times an hour ever since, and poetry published in this paper is placed in the hands of 150,000 families before night. How much have you?"

"Perhaps," said the timid young man fairly reeling with delight, "it's a little too long."

"Makes no difference," said the ad. man, beaming upon him kindly. "We'll put it all in if we have to issue a supplement. And everything over 3,000 lines goes at thirty-five cents."

The timid young man looked disappointed.

"It isn't so much then," he said, "when it is very long?"

"Never," replied the ad. man, magnanimously. "Never; less room, more pay; that's the way you make your living. Get your copy with you?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man joyfully; "would you like to read it, sir, or shall I read it?"

"No, I don't care to read it just now. Sit down and we'll count it."

So they sat down and counted it.

"My heart, my heart in throbbing numbers tells," read the ad. man. "Heart medicine, young man?" he asked in the patronizing way of a man who knows everything.

"No, sir," replied the young man in amazed tones, while the ad. man counted away for dear life. "No, sir; a rhapsody, sir."

"Oh, yes; yes, of course," said the ad. man, in reassaring tones. "Hundred nine, hund ten, hund 'leven—course, hund fourteen—haint done much in rhapsodies since Helmbold failed—hund twenty-three—good things though, we took a gross of 'em last spring on Pad & Lotion's column—hund for'-two—and I wore one myself two weeks and it made hund fift'-four—man of me. One hundred and sixty-eight lines, sir, and we'll throw in a four line head and won't count the odd half line—$65.20; call it an even $65 cash down. Just step to the business office and I'll give you a receipt."

We don't know what happened immediately after that. We only know that when the footman opened the door of the carriage to let us out at the marble steps of the *Hawkeye* office, the ad. man was leaning on the heavy bronze balustrades, gazing wonderingly at the figure of a young man, walking unsteadily down the street, holding a fluttering manuscript in one hand, and in the other clasping his pallid brow.

"You may take my double-column head for a football, sir," respectfully raising his hat and standing uncovered as we ascended one broad stairway, "if that young fellow going down the street there isn't a three-square lunatic from Crazyville. Wanted me to pay him $65 for a long, rhyming puff without a line of business in it, sir."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD.—Said a white-faced, delicate shop-girl, who seemed ready to faint behind her counter even as she spoke, "I would rather die here than work in anybody's kitchen!" I could only pity her. For myself, I should consider a place in some rich family as cook, laundress, seamstress or nursery maid, infinitely more independent, and decidedly higher in the social scale than a situation in a shop or a saloon, where I must be at the beck and call and subject to the impertinences of any ill-bred person who may have a dime to spend over my counter. The stigma that has been attached to domestic service in these latter years is undeserved. There is no more honorable or desirable position for a woman who has her living to earn than of faithful service in a household. Most women who are dependent upon the help of servants are ready and glad to make their homes a matter of conscientious duty. How few women there are to be found who understand any one branch of domestic labor any housekeeper can tell you, and there is no place open to women that promises such a large return, both as to wages and home comforts as do the situations offered in wealthy families. It needs far more intelligence to become a perfect house servant than to stand behind a counter and sell calicoes, or to serve oysters and ice creams in an eating house, and the house servant commands a respect and consideration from both inmates and guests which the shop girl can never receive. Yet year after year country girls pour into our cities and accept these situations when hundreds of comfortable homes are awaiting their acceptance. It is time that this unfortunate order of things were changed.

THE EDITOR.—An exchange says: When you write to an editor, send a three cent stamp. It will be a great curiosity to him.

Editors are slippery fellows. They have an unrivaled facility for slipping out of the door just after publication day.

An editor's veracity will do to gamble on. He never lies except for a consideration or in the plain discharge of his duties.

Never ask an editor to drink, unless you have good credit or an extra dime. You might cause him a painful disappointment.

When an editor's hair scales off and the top of his head begins to look like the skin of a cow hide attribute it to wisdom—not wife.

An editor never steals. He always gives full credit, and he don't write "Ex." after an article. There are a number of brainless scalawags in the profession who pass for editors and who steal, but they don't have the pure ring.

When you shake hands with an editor don't squeeze his fingers too hard, for they may be covered with valuable diamond rings.

When you owe an editor a dollar don't pay him, for the shock might be too great for his nervous system.

When you visit an office mix the editor's exchanges; he has plenty of time to straighten them. Steal them if you want to; he will not need them. Besides it is fashionable.

If you are a mean man don't mention the name of an advertising agent to an editor, for it will thrill his soul with delight, and cause him to smile. And when an editor smiles the bark peels off and the air turns blue.

"Dr. Benson's Skin Cure eradicated my pimples. They used to break out continually."—Steve. T. Marchew, Rochester, N. Y. [Jan-1]

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - JAN. 5, 1883.

LEON GAMBETTA, the most prominent figure in French politics, died in Paris on Monday night. His death created a great sensation, not only in the French metropolis, but throughout the republic. He was a great orator, and by the force of his genius rose to the highest distinction from humble life. Outside of France he was regarded as the ablest of her public men, and had he lived he would undoubtedly have been elected as the next President of the Republic. He died in the very prime of life being in the forty-fifth year of his age.

JOHN S. MOSBY, the famous rebel trooper, who is now filling the office of United States consul at Hong Kong, China, shows that he thoroughly understands Mahone's political methods when in a letter to a friend in Virginia, he says: "I regard Mahone as the most vindictive, unscrupulous and meanest tyrant that ever figured in American politics." That Mosby means to beard the lion in his den, may be inferred from the announcement that he will return to this country in the early part of the summer, and will also take the stump against Mahone in the Virginia campaign next fall.

RED CLOUD, the noted Sioux Indian chief, is now in Washington and on Tuesday had an interview with Mr. Teller, Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Cloud fully understands the way of his white brother and is after an appropriation, his complaint being that General Crook, the great Indian fighter, took one hundred horses from him for which he wants Teller to pay him one hundred thousand dollars damages. Teller did not say just then whether or not he would pay the demand, nor did the Sioux chief insist upon the Secretary check, but said that he would call again before he left for home.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch* furnishes its readers with a wonderful variety of the very latest news from all parts of the world, and in doing so displays a degree of industry and enterprise eminently creditable to its proprietors. The *Dispatch* is a Republican paper with openly announced independent proclivities, and during the late campaign in this State its warfare against Cameronism was both fearless and effective. As a record of the news of the day it stands in the front rank of journalism. Its weekly edition is furnished to clubs at the remarkably low price of ninety cents, which is certainly a rare inducement to those desiring a first class city paper.

MR. PENDLETON'S Civil Service bill, the provisions of which will be found published elsewhere in our paper, and which passed the Senate last week, received thirty-nine votes in its favor to five against it, the members not voting being paired. Mr. Brown, of Georgia, moved unsuccessfully to amend the title of the bill so as to make it read, "An act to perpetuate in office Republicans who now control the patronage of the Government." There will be a fierce struggle over the bill in the House, and speculation at Washington is much divided over the result. It has all along seemed to us that while both parties in Congress profess to be in favor of reforming the civil service, neither party is much in love with this pet measure of Mr. Pendleton.

AT the beginning of the new year we desire to say a word in commendation of the Altoona *Morning Tribune*. We get from it the very latest telegraphic news, as well as a report of all the important local occurrences along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad in this and the neighboring counties—information which is very often of great service to us in making up our local and general departments. In every respect except its politics the *Tribune* is a most excellent paper, and being published in a city with which the people of the northern and eastern sections of this county have constant business relations, it possesses peculiar advantages as an advertising medium. A better weekly than is issued from the same establishment has no habitation and a name outside of the great big cities, if even there.

THE Legislature met at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. In the caucus held by the Democratic members of the House on Monday night, John Faunce, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Speaker on the first ballot, and on the sixth ballot P. Gray Meek, editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, was nominated for chief Clerk. Elbridge McConkey, of Harrisburg, was nominated for resident clerk, and also two transcribing clerks, one from Clarion county and the other from Cumberland. After appointing a committee to inquire and report to an adjourned meeting of the caucus on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, what other officers are indispensable to an efficient and legal organization of the House, the caucus adjourned. Mr. Faunce and the other nominees were elected by the House on Tuesday.—Twenty-nine of the thirty Republican members of the Senate, held a "meeting," not a caucus whose action would be binding, on Monday night, but after a good deal of talk and taking one ballot, adjourned without nominating a candidate for President *pro tem*. Reyburn, of Philadelphia, receiving 15 votes and Lee, of Venango, 11. In the Senate on Tuesday the first ballot for President stood, Reyburn, 23; Hall, Dem. 20 and Lee, Independent, 7. On the second ballot Messrs. Aull, Longenecker and McCracken changed from Lee to Reyburn, which gave him the necessary twenty-six votes to elect him. The Democrats had it in their power to elect Lee by voting for him on the first ballot, but for some reason uncomprehensible to us threw away the opportunity, thus giving to Cameron's friends the organization of the body and striking a blow at reform, about which their was so much and such loud boasting during the late campaign.

THE Republican leaders having been successful in stealing the Presidency from Mr. Tilden in 1876, some of the most prominent and active managers of the grand old party in Connecticut concluded last week to steal the Governorship of that State from Thomas M. Waller, who was elected to that position by the Democrats last November over Wm. H. Bulkeley, Republican, by about four thousand majority. It seems that at the election the Democratic ticket in the city of New Haven and in many other parts of the State was printed on black paper, leaving the names of the candidates in white, and that this is not in accordance with the law. Neither were the Republican tickets printed as the law directs, for they had a deep black border on them, which was as plain a mark as the black on the Democratic ballots. New Haven gave a Democratic majority of about three thousand and on Wednesday of last week, when the question of the legality of the election of the Democratic city ticket came before Court for its decision, the Chief Justice held that the Democratic ballots were illegal. This decision would of course embrace the Democratic tickets voted in that city and other parts of the State. Here was a glorious chance for Charles J. Cole, Chairman of the Republican State ticket, to achieve immortal fame, or infamy, as the case may be, and be forthwith rushed into print with the claim that Waller and the other Democratic State candidates had not been legally elected. The Republicans have a majority in the Legislature and it was the intention of Cole and some of the more reckless politicians of the party, to get a law passed declaring the Republican candidates elected. Mr. Bulkeley, however, was not cast in the same mould as Rutherford B. Hayes, and, unlike him, scorns to take an office to which he knows he was never elected. On Saturday last he addressed a very brief letter to Cole informing him that no matter what the Legislature may do or declare, any action it may take must "be with the knowledge that in no event will I serve or take the position which I believe it was the intent of the electors to give to another." We don't suppose that Cole could have persuaded the Legislature to carry out his purpose of overthrowing the clearly expressed will of the people of Connecticut, but be that as it may, the manly and emphatic letter of Mr. Bulkeley completely disarms him and puts an end to his thieving scheme.

THE anti-poligamy bill passed by Congress at its last session, and from which such great results were promised by the Republican press, has turned out to be a miserable failure. This is freely acknowledged by several government officials of Utah who came to Washington at the beginning of the present session for the purpose of procuring additional and more stringent legislation to crush out the evil. Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, who was the author of the bill, and who labors under the delusion that the appetites and morals of a community can be regulated and moulded by legislation, has accordingly introduced a new bill against Mormon polygamy in the Senate, the like of which was never before heard of in a country where personal liberty is protected by law. His bill provides that the wife of a Mormon prosecuted for bigamy shall testify against her husband the same as any other witness; that personal service of a subpœna shall not be necessary before an attachment can issue to compel the attendance of the witness, and that the statutes of limitations shall not be pleaded against a prosecution for bigamy or polygamy, thus making the bill an *expost facto* law. Mr. Edmunds is regarded as an able lawyer, but that he has no faith in the measure he has seen fit to bring into the Senate is clearly shown from the fact that he has announced that he had offered it "by request." Being a good lawyer, he ought to have more respect for his reputation than to become the tool of another in acting as sponser for a bill which, if it ever becomes a law, would be kicked out of the Supreme Court of the United States as unconstitutional and in violation of personal liberty. For more than twenty years the Republican party has been promising to put an end to this American "relic of barbarism," polygamy, but it flourishes as vigorously today in Utah as it did when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the Presidency at Chicago in 1860. As the Philadelphia *Record*, speaking of Mr. Edmunds new bill, says: "If we cannot deal with polygamy without cutting the throat of civil liberty we had better let it alone."

CAPT. A. C. NUTT, Cashier of the State Treasury, was shot and instantly killed in Uniontown, Fayette county, on the day before Christmas, by N. L. Dukes, a lawyer of that place, and Democratic member elect to the present Legislature. Uniontown was Nutt's residence when he was appointed cashier by State Treasurer Bailey, and his family remained there after he went to Harrisburg. He learned that Dukes had seduced his daughter, and demanded in a letter to him that he should marry her. Dukes refused and it is said cast a base imputation upon Miss Nutt's character. Nutt returned home on Saturday evening, Dec. 23d, and on Sunday morning, in company with his nephew, went to the hotel where Dukes boarded, and immediately after entering the latter's room (his nephew remaining on the stair-way talking to a friend), a scuffle ensued. The nephew and his friend rushed into the room and separated them, when Dukes suddenly pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot Nutt through the head. Dukes then walked to the jail and gave himself up to the Sheriff. After Capt. Nutt's funeral Dukes was admitted to bail by Judge Wilson in the sum of $12,000, his stepfather going on his bond. It is a very sad affair and produced intense excitement, both parties being prominent citizens and both occupying high positions in life.

THE statistics of railroad construction in this country during the year just ended are amazing. The returns show the completion of about eleven thousand miles during the year, or about fifteen hundred miles more than were built in 1881, which was the banner year for railway building up to that time.

CHRISTMAS and the EMBLEMS.

The Miraculous Incarnation Receiving World-Wide Recognition.

THE CHRISTIAN WORLD PARTAKES OF THE HOLY JOY.

A CHAPTER ON LONGEVITY.

Man Wastes His Stock of Mortality—Refined and Polished Nations Have No Promise in Longevity Over Savage Nations.

Dilapidation in the Human Fabric—Rapid Strides in the Physical Degeneracy of the Human Race—The Ancients and Moderns Contrasted.

[Regular Correspondence of the FREEMAN.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1882.

DEAR MCPIKE—To-morrow will be Christmas. The wide world recognizes the miraculous incarnation of the Saviour of mankind, calling its commemoration Christmas, and with similar gratitude it recognizes Christ's rising from the grave, and calls its commemoration Easter. Great are the preparations made for the commemoration of Christmas in this city. The stores are bright and beautiful in their festival garnishings, and numerous and varied are the seasonable attractions. At the wharves and in the markets the piles of evergreens are greater than ever before. Nearly all the streets of the city are alive with Christmas greens, and in the churches the nimble fingers of females are busily engaged in the work of decorating the church sanctuaries. On all the streets are reminders of the advent of Christmas. The furnished store windows and their stock of Christmas goods, and those that pile the side walks, give tokens of how extensive are the preparations for the great festival.

As on Christmas the whole Christian world partake of the holy joy which the angels announced to the shepherds on that occasion, and which consists in giving glory to God for such an incomparable favor, it is to be deplored that at this day doubts should be expressed about the 25th of December being the day on which our Saviour was born.—Yet there are some who do doubt. An editorial in the Philadelphia *Record* of the 19th inst., upon the subject of the Christmas festival, doubts the correctness of the date of Christ's birth in the following words: "It is the custom to associate Christmas with the birth of Christ, and doubtless some persons will not find it pleasant to have the illusion dispelled. But cold historical fact seemingly does not justify the association. Indeed it seems very certain that the event did not occur on that day."—But the date and place of our Saviour's birth is not an illusion. It is true that in the fourth century there was a doubt about the date of Christ's birth, but Pope Julius I, then reigning, made a search of the Roman archives and ascertained the fact that Joseph and Mary went to the city of Bethlehem on the 24th of December, and on the following day Christ was born. In consequence of a decree from the Roman Emperor, for the purpose of taxing all his subjects in the several cities, Joseph and Mary repaired to Bethlehem, the city of David, to whose family they belonged, and there having been so many visitors arriving in advance of them that there were no accommodations in the public houses for such humble guests as Mary and Joseph, and they were placed in the stable of one of the inns, where Christ was born on the following day. There is no question of doubt about either the date or place of birth of the long-promised Saviour. The custom, therefore, of celebrating the nativity of Christ on the 25th of December is not an illusion, but an established fact, the assertion of the *Record* to the contrary notwithstanding.

My attention for the last few days has been called to the reported deaths of a remarkably old age of quite a number of persons. A few of these reported deaths are as follows: Mrs. Margaret Honneywell, the oldest inhabitant of Northeastern Pennsylvania, died at Lackawaxen, aged 98 years; Mrs. Mary Alred, died at Floyd, Georgia, aged 103 years; Mrs. Mary Larkin, died at Baltimore, Maryland, aged 103 years; Mrs. Alsie Knight, died at Sandersville, Georgia, aged 105; Mrs. Maria Appleby, died at Morristown, New Jersey, aged 105; Mrs. Ann Summeral, died at Bloomingdale, Florida, aged 112, and Mrs. Sarah Wood, died at Buford, Georgia, aged 121 years. All of these aged persons died within the last ten days.—It is worthy of note, that all of them were females. This goes to prove that women are more provident, live purer lives, and violate nature's laws less than men. It is also evident that the marriage state is favorable to longevity. Notwithstanding there are so many old maids and old bachelors there is scarcely an instance of one of them having attained a great age.

There is nothing dearer than life, yet there is nothing with which mankind is so imprudent. The more we follow nature and are obedient to her laws, the longer we will live, and the more we deviate from them, the shorter will be our existence. The average man foolishly wastes his stock of mortality, and becomes bankrupt before his term is half spent. All animal life is so constituted with a stock of vitality sufficient to run it five times the period the particular animal requires to mature. The average man matures at twenty years, and, therefore, if he lives up to nature's laws will survive for one hundred years.—Had I lived strictly up to nature's laws I might have reached the good old age of 130 years. I was late maturing, being beardless at the age of 26 years.—From boyhood up to the age of twenty-five, compared with the companions of my own age, I was physically greatly their inferior, while at the age of 30 years I was physically their superior.—Few men have been more improvident and more reckless of life than I have been. I am convinced that under favorable conditions I would have lived to be over one hundred years old. I now fully realize the fact that I have recklessly and foolishly wasted much of my stock of vitality. There is no reason why the average man, under proper conditions, should not live to be 90 or 100 years old. But the man who matures at 20 years and should live to the age of 100 years, dies on the average under 50 years of age.

The physical downfall of man may be ascribed to eating forbidden food.—Civilization seems to consist of refined methods of violating nature's laws.—Diatetic abuse among the wealthy is a frightful source of disease. If man will not obey nature's laws disease must follow. How healthful and glorious would man's life be if he would strictly obey all of nature's laws. Man would then live without an ache or pain in the body, or grief or sadness in the heart, and when his work was done and his journey ended he would melt calmly into an immortal state. But such is not the case. We kill ourselves eating forbidden food. The savage tribes have a prominence in longevity over refined and polished nations. Leaving out causes of destruction of life inseparable from the habitudes of barbarous races, the African and Indian oftenest attain extreme old age. Humbolt gives our native American Indians long lives. He reports two of these Indians, one a female who lived 143 years, and her husband lived 127 years. He reports a Peruvian who lived to be 130. Prichard, on the longevity of negroes, speaks of one, the property of Sir Edward Hyde East, who died at Jamaica at the age of 160 years, and of a black woman who died at the age of 130 years. Numerous instances of long life are given of negro men and women in the United States.

When one looks back at the reported long life before the Deluge, however old he may be, he feels like an insignificant infant. What a wonderful dilapidation has been in the human fabric. The comparative longevity of the ancients and the moderns is a matter of vital importance and interest. Buffon and Halleck both agree upon the possibility of long life before the Deluge. We have the recorded word of the longevity of man in the Methusaleh, Jared, Noah and numerous others. Surely the chronology of the early ages could not have been the same as this of the present age. If the same the physical degeneracy of man has made wonderful rapid strides. Once man strode the earth like a collossus, and flourished like a tree. His days were not like the flower and the grass that springeth up in the morning and is cut down in the evening. Think of Methusalah being in the full vigor of manhood at *eight hundred* years of age. Just think of a man perpetuating his species at the great old age at which Methusalah did. "For Methusaleh lived after he begot Samech *seven hundred and eighty-two years*, and then begot sons and daughters." Now-a-days man gropes his way through this valley of youthful and premature death, the inexorable curse of "three score and ten" holding him the hair. Very few men of the present age possess one-tenth of the vitality of Methusaleh. "For the days of Methusaleh were nine hundred and sixty-nine years." In these primeval days it was as common for men to live nine hundred years, as it is in these degenerate days for men to live ninety years. Jared lived nine hundred and sixty-two years. Noah lived nine hundred and fifty years; Adam lived nine hundred and thirty years; Seth lived nine hundred and twelve years; Canan lived nine hundred and ten years, and Enos lived nine hundred and five years. In these degenerate days death at one hundred years is uncommon.

It seems as if the once great welling up of the deep founts of physical mortality have ceased, and man has become the mushroom of an hour. The flames of the ancient divine fire seem to have died out of the human clay. The question now suggests itself. Upon what food did our primeval fathers feed? It is certain their cooks had not learned the art of bestowing upon them the boon of chronic indigestion. They assuredly were not in the habit of gorgeing their stomachs with fried oysters, devilled crabs and chicken salads. They could not have been subject to colic, tooth ache, spasms, itch, carbuncles on the back of neck, scald heads or ingrowing toe-nails. Were those primeval gentlemen's stomachs supplied with the same arrangements of fountains and gastric solvents which they reveal to the eye of the naturalist in these profane days of scalpels and microscopes? What a pity that the anatomy and physiology of the stomach and loins of that wonderful old Methusaleh had not been clearly made out and scientifically arranged with pictorial illustrations for the edification and benefit of modern Æsculapiuses. The old patriarchs must have had good, clear consciences, and slept sweetly and soundly, and did not worry themselves in grasping after wealth and fame. As Methusaleh and other patriarchs appear upon the record not as fables, but as possible and actual facts, the critical question—the purely essential problem is, has the human race actually degenerated physically in modern times, for morally and spiritually, it seems that it has wilted and almost withered to death.

In reality, the people of the present age cannot boast either of their physical or mental vigor. The accumulation of literature which is stored up in huge magazines, and the multiplied faculties of modern education which long experience has secured, are no proof that we are relatively increasing in strength of mind, nor are our concentrated faculties and stupendous triumphs of bodily labor proofs that we are relatively increasing in physical energy. When we make allowances for our advantages, we are penetrated with the irresistable sense of relative inferiority. When we look back with an impartial eye on the severity and unbending morality, the refinement in taste and sentiment, the mental and physical vigor so common among the ancient Egyptians, Athenians and Romans as evinced at this day in their monuments that have defied the wreck of time and vandals of ages, we cannot deny our inferiority. Take a glance back at the history of the world, and the contrast that presents itself between the mental, moral and physical condition of society in ages long past, and its condition as regards these relations at present, is met with the humiliating conviction of the awful dilapidation that has taken place in the human fabric.

G. N. S.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *World* furnishes that paper with the following summary of the Civil Service Reform bill, as it passed the Senate on Wednesday night of last week. He says:

The Civil Service Reform Bill, as it passed the Senate, provides for the appointment by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, who shall constitute the United States Civil Service Commission. These Commissioners are to hold no other official positions under the United States; are to receive a salarp of $3,000 a year, with traveling expenses; and are to aid the President in preparing rules for carrying the act into effect, and when the rules are promulgated it becomes the duty of all heads of departments and officers in the Government employ to which they may relate to see that they are carried out. These rules are to provide for open competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service, and all offices, places and appointments will have to be filled by selections from among the highest grades. Appointments are to be apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population, and those applicants selected will have to pass through a period of probation before any absolute appointment is made.

Provision is also made for promotions from the lower grade to the highest, on the basis of merit and competition; that no person in the public service is under any obligation to contribute to any political fund or render any political service, and will not be removed or prejudiced for refusing to do so; nor has any official the right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body. It is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than a year, or by both fine and imprisonment, for any person in the public service to furnish information to applicants calculated either to improve of injure their prospects, or in any way to obstruct or deceive them as to their rights under the rules, or make any false representations concerning the grade of such applicants. Within sixty days after the passage of the act the heads of the departments are required to classify their employes and clerks in their respective departments for the purpose of examination, and from time to time revise the classification as occasion may require, and no officer or clerk shall be appointed, and no person shall be employed to enter or promoted in either of the classes until he has passed an examination; but it is expressly provided in the bill that any preference conferred upon veterans shall not be taken from them, nor shall any authority not inconsistent with the bill be taken from the President. Officers not in the executive branch of the Government, labors and workmen and persons nominated for confirmation by the Senate, are exempted from classification and examination. Not more than two members of any family are eligible for appointment in the same grade; recommendations for appointment by any Senator or Member of the House are not to be received, and no person is to be appointed or retained in the service who uses intoxicating beverages to excess. The soliciting, receiving or giving of any contributions or assessment for any political purposes by any officer or employe is prohibited under a penalty of punishment by a fine of not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both in the discretion of the court. Provision is made in the bill for the removal by the President of any member of the commission and the appointment of his successor.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

OAKDALE, Stanislaus Co., Cal., Dec. 25, 1882.

DEAR FRIEND—I send you a friendly letter as the only New Year's gift I have to give you. Whatever the new year may be to you, it is of vast importance to me. The passing links in the chain of life, are now being counted at the short end, and no one knows how many or how few there are yet to count. Sixty-five have already passed, and almost another is counted. My destiny, my life, is in the control of a Supreme Power. Let His will be done on earth even as it is in heaven.

We are having beautiful weather here, as fair as any June weather in the States. Flowers in the gardens are blooming in this mild, etherial air. Grass is growing finely. Grain is its carpet of green over hill and dale. Wild flowers will soon appear. It appears so strange to hear and read of ice and snow and freezing weather in the States, while we are surrounded by such lovely summer scenes.

I see another Teachers' Institute noticed to meet in your town, and I have often wondered why they continue. It is true new young teachers are constantly taking the place of older ones, and such may pick up an idea now and then, but if I were on my solemn oath, I would have to swear that after attending some fifty or sixty meetings of the kind, including State associations, I never learned anything useful or new—nothing that cannot be found in books; and book information, being much easier obtainable and much cheaper, would yet be my choice.

We have granger meetings in this State, where farmers and their wives meet to discuss the best method of plowing and sowing. These meetings are as much like Institutes as twins are like each other. I never knew a farmer to acknowledge that he had ever learned anything new at a grange meeting.

What would printers learn from each other by meeting and discussing the best way to set type, display matter, or lock up a form? In short, if teachers must meet, why not compel tailors, blacksmiths, and saloon keepers to meet and teach each other how to run the machine? Yes, and lawyers.

But I must close, wishing that everybody may be as kind to you and yours as you have been kind to me, and your continued kindness, with that of other Cambria and Westmoreland county editors, passes all understanding—all comprehension.

Yours, thankfully, ROB ROY.

A PRINCELY PASTOR.—Very often royal blood is bidden away in the ministry in the ministry in the Catholic Church, but the great discoverer, Time, generally brings all such into public notice. The Catholic Church in America, as well as elsewhere, can boast of many pioneers of royal descent in the ranks of her clergy. A few of such adorn her sanctuaries at the present day.—Among them is Rev. M. P. O'Brien, of Minersville, Schuylkill county, who is a lineal descendant of Donald O'Brien, King of Limerick. His father's mother, Catharine Carroll, is descended from the Carrolls of Littalouna, King's county, Ireland, the parent stock and home of the Carrolls of Carrollton, Maryland. Daniel Carroll, grandfather of the signer of the Declaration of Independence, emigrated from that place, and settled in Upper Marlboro, Md., as a merchant, where he died in 1765. He was a lawyer of distinction.

Father O'Brien, was related to William Smith O'Brien, the Irish agitator, and brother to the Earl of Inchiquin, now deceased; and the Right Rev. Bishop O'Brien, of Waterford and Lismore, Ireland, who died in 1873, was also a near relative. His mother, Honora, Mullin (maiden name), comes from a good old Irish stock, and is still living at the ripe age of eighty-two. The Right Rev. Bishop Kirby, of the Irish college in Rome also venerable in years, whom the great Pope Pious IX loved so well, is her cousin. Father O'Brien, now rector of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, Minersville, was the first chaplain of the Blockley Almshouse. In 1873 he began an exposure of the corruption of that institution, making his first complaint to S. G. King, now Mayor of Philadelphia, but then a member of Select Council. His Honor has ever since evinced a deep interest in its reformation. Father O'Brien was removed from the position and since that time he has had pastoral charge of the Holy Family Church, New Philadelphia, Heckscherville, Rustleton, and at present he is stationed in Minersville. To him is due to a certain extent the origin of the late exposure of the corruptions existing in the Blockley Almshouse.—*Phila. Press.*

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND was inaugurated in the Senate Chamber at Albany on Monday and delivered a brief, modest and very appropriate address.—There was no display. Ben. Butler was inaugurated Governor of Massachusetts on Wednesday. It was the biggest day of his life—a good deal bigger than the day on which the rebels routed him at Big Bethel, Virginia, or that other day when he undertook to blow up Fort Fisher, in North Carolina. At the ceremonies on Wednesday Benjamin appeared in full uniform and looked his proudest and best. Governor Robert E. Pattison will be inaugurated a week from next Tuesday, being the sixteenth day of the month. His inaugural address will be brief, but he intends not many days afterwards to send a special message to the Legislature.

A BLESSING.

The pain in all his joints became intense; fever, with his detoriating effects, was now added, and he became rapidly reduced to the semblance of a skeleton, while vitality had reached its lowest possible condition, and his sufferings were of such indescribable character that those who most loved him thought it would be better if he were to be called away. At this time physicians, well-known in this city (Pittsburg), informed his parents that he was in imminent danger of total Paralysis, and directly afterward they announced to his sorrowful mother that they could give no hopes of his recovery. At this juncture the use of *Peruna* was commenced, and in six weeks Wm. Lincoln Curts was well and at work. Read page 23 in "Ills of Life;" get it from your Druggist.

—Elizabeth Lambert, 30 years of age, living in Cambridgeport, Mass., who has been bedridden and unable to walk with diseases of the spine and other affections for seventeen years, is alleged to have been instantaneously cured through the medium of prayer. After she had uttered her prayer she at once made an effort to walk and suffered no pain. Within a few days, however she fell while crossing the room and injured one of her legs, but she has continued to walk daily, though in a limping manner.

SWINDLERS ABROAD.

If any one has represented that we are in any way interested in any bogus bitters or stuff with the word "Hops" in their name, cheating honest folks, or that we will pay any of their bills or debts, they are frauds and swindlers, and the victims should punish them. We deal in and pay only the bills for the genuine Hop Bitters, the purest and best medicine on earth.

HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO.

—Thirty Penitentiary convicts and two white guards, employed in the Cowee tunnel on the Western North Carolina railroad, attempted to cross the Tuckaseegee river on a flat, Saturday morning, when the flat began to leak. They all rushed to one end of the flat and it sunk. Only twelve of the convicts were saved. One of the guards was washed ashore insensible, but after great difficulty, was restored to consciousness.

FREE OF CHARGE.

All persons suffering from Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, are requested to call at James' Drug Store, Ebensburg, and get a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, *free of charge*, which will convince them of its wonderful merits and show what a regular dollar size bottle will do. Call early.

—At Bradford, England, on Thursday morning a tall chimney fell upon a building full of operatives, killing thirty six and injuring fifty. The sufferers were mostly women and children. The total damage is estimated at over £60,000. About 3,000 persons are thrown out of employment, eight mills having flue connections with the demolished chimney being brought to a stand still.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

would be not to take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" if you are bilious, suffering from impure blood, or fearing consumption (scrofulous diseases of the lungs). Sold by druggists.

—Mr. J. C. Flood divided $6,000 among charitable associations of San Francisco, at Christmas treating Protestants, Catholics and Hebrews alike.

THAT HUSBAND OF MINE.

Is three times the man he was before using "Well's Health Renewer," $1. Druggists.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Bishop Ireland of St. Paul has forbidden Roman Catholics in his diocese to act as saloon keepers.

—Raron Robinson, of Coudersport, killed an almost pure white buck deer on the Sennemahoning.

—Mrs. General T. W. Sherman denies the story recently started that her husband has joined the Catholic Church.

—John Hinkel, Mt. Carmel, Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters has given me a splendid appetite and greatly improved my health."

—At a family gathering in Bath, Northampton county, recently, Samuel Straub presented each of his six children with a $5,000 United States bond.

—Five colored persons drowned on Thursday twelve miles above Darien, Ga., at Fort Barrington. The ferry-boat capsized and there was no help available.

—T. J. Stauffer, a brakeman, fell under the wheels of a moving freight car on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Pittsburg on Saturday, and was instantly killed.

—Peter Desgaren, a carpenter of Rockford, Washington Territory, on Wednesday shot his wife, of whom he was jealous, and then shot himself through the head.

—The bridegroom and bride of a Wisconsin wedding were both sued on the following day for damages in consequence of having broken their promise to marry otherwise.

—The ice cut at Chicago thus far has been less than for any similar period in 25 years. One dealer who two years ago cut 70,000 tons to this date has only harvested 3,000 tons.

—Jacob Rogers, formerly of Philipsburgh, Pa., now living in Iowa, is nearly 107 years old, and the railroad companies in his adopted State all furnish him with free passes.

—Mrs. James Waltenbaugh, of Newcastle, Lawrence county, recently eloped with a colored man. Since the elopement her father died and left his large estate to her husband.

—At Macon, Georgia, a large hawk swooped down on a cage containing three canary birds, fought away the women who went to their rescue and then carried off one of the birds.

—Mary McNally fractured the skull of Antonio Garzesell on Wednesday night in Brooklyn, N. Y., and it is thought he will die. They had been living together as man and wife.

—John M. Smith, of Womelsdorf, has a large collection of rare coins, among which is a coin of the reign of Titus Antonius, one of the Roman emperors. The coin is 1743 years old at least.

—A Nevada penitentiary convict says that he was sent to prison for being dishonest, and is there kept at work cutting out pieces of pasteboard to put between the soles of shoes in place of honest leather.

—A young man named Rex and a girl named Shearer, quarreled at New Philadelphia, O., on Saturday night. Miss Shearer shot Rex twice, mortally wounding him. She says he tried to break into her room after being warned away.

—A Charlottesville, Va., printer has accomplished the feat of putting 2,452 legible words on a postal card with a lead pencil, reserving in the centre of the card a circle the size of a gold dollar, in which is inscribed the Lord's prayer.

—A woman at Kingston, New Mexico, gets praise for erecting a log cabin without help. She cut the logs, hauled them, made the shingles for the roof, and put the structure together. She has a husband who takes care of the children.

—Mrs. Hughes died on Monday in the City Hospital of Newark from injuries received from her son-in-law on Dec. 24. She interfered while he was beating his wife, at their home, 110 Harrison court, and he kicked her. He has been arrested.

—The Harrisburg Chain Works manufactured and shipped the other day to New York a ship's cable weighing 4005 pounds to one of the largest ship chandler firms in that city. It is the largest chain ever manufactured in Central Pennsylvania.

—Dave Roberts, a negro confined in the Abbeville, S. C., jail on a charge of cotton stealing and murderous assault, was taken out and lynched on Sunday night. Admittance to the jail was obtained by stratagem, and the Sheriff was overpowered.

—On the back of Miss Delia Moncrieff of Boston is burned in by lightning a representation of the large elm tree which stands within a few feet of a piazza where she was sitting when the house was struck by a thunder bolt. She suffered no injury whatever.

—On a Vicksburg church spire a large hawk perched itself upon the cross, and it remained five days. Then some one shot it. The hawk had no sooner fallen than another took its place. At latest accounts it still sat there to the disturbance of the superstitious.

—While John S. Schrock, a wealthy farmer living near Lewisburg, and some friends were on a hunting expedition on Friday their wagon was upset, and one of the guns accidentally discharged its contents into Mr. Schrock, inflicting injuries from which he has since died.

—The daughter of a wealthy Buffalo man quarreled with him and left her home. A large reward was offered for her discovery, and the detectives soon found her doing kitchen work in a Detroit family. Her employer was loth to give her up, she had proved such an efficient and industrious servant.

—Mary Elizabeth Martin, of Emporia, Ks., tried for the murder of Mrs. Loraine M. Kuger, and who has been feigning insanity since a verdict of guilty was rendered, has been pronounced sane by a competent board of physicians, and sentenced to be hanged according to the laws of Kansas, after one year's imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary. The crime was committed for the purpose of obtaining $5,000 insurance upon the life of the deceased.

—A man down in Tennessee has a dog that crows like a rooster, at least so the Tennessee *Sentinel* says. Some two years ago the dog began to practice this art, just as he had heard the roosters, and every morning as regularly as could be he kept up the practice until now he is an expert crower. He goes through all the motions of a rooster, raising his head and bringing it lower down as he completes his crow. This story is also vouched for by the local clergyman.

—On last Monday morning a daughter of Perry Coon, of Lackawanna township, Mercer county, aged 11 years, was sent by her mother to a neighbor to borrow a household utensil. The neighbors were not at home, the doors all locked, and the child raised a window and was climbing in the house when the sash fell and struck her on the back of the neck. When her mother, alarmed by her long absence, went to look for her she found her lifeless body hanging to the window.

—George L. Huston is building at Parkesburg, Pa., a residence wholly of iron on a foundation of solid rock. The floors will be of polished cast iron tiles, in which different qualities of the metal will be used to produce a variety of colors. All the partitions as well as the outer walls will be of iron surface, but so painted and ornamented as to look like wood. In the library will be a cabinet for the exhibition of iron specimens. This will be constructed of magnetized iron so that the specimens will adhere to it by magnetic attraction.

—At Little Rideau, Canada, on January 2, East Hawkesbury, a hired man murdered Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Cooke, also their eldest daughter, and one of their sons. Cooke was murdered with an axe in the barnyard; Mrs. Cooke and daughter were strangled in the woodshed, and George, the son, was killed in bed, with an axe. Another son, who had his thigh broken, may recover. Fannie Cooke, who came to her brothers' assistance received a severe wound in the breast, but will probably recover. The murderer is still at large.

—A week ago last Saturday night Jack Vance, colored, living at Smithton, Westmoreland county, got drunk and quarreled with his wife. He picked up a lighted lamp, threw it at her, and struck her on the head. Her clothing was saturated with oil and instantly she was enveloped in flames, and before assistance arrived she was burned so badly that she died from the effects last Friday evening. Vance was arrested and lodged in jail at Greensburg. From appearance he fully realizes the position he has placed himself in.

—The powerful influence which the Catholic Church can bring to bear upon its adherents has just been strikingly illustrated at Montreal. Ten thousand shoe operatives had gone on a strike in that city, and Bishop Fabre, regarding their action as unwarranted and ill-advised, and perceiving that it would only prejudice the interests which it was intended to advocate, issued a pastoral in its condemnation, and enjoined the strikers to return to work. His letter was in due course read in all the churches of the diocese, and the result is that the strike has been abandoned.

—News of a deplorable tragedy comes from Monroe county, Missouri. It appears that our weeks ago a young man named Statene got married and took his wife to his mother's house to live. A younger brother viewed the marriage with great disfavor, and after brooding over the matter two weeks, he rose from bed early last Sunday morning, and without dressing, went to his brother's room, shot and killed him while asleep by his wife's side and then fled, but a few hours later returned and surrendered to the authorities. Threats of lynching the murderer were made but an investigation of matters develops the fact that the young man is insane, and he will be properly cared for.

LITERARY NOTINGS.

THE subject of entertaining and wholesome reading for the family circle is one of practical interest in every household. It cannot be denied that the tendency of the American press is in too large a degree sensationalism, and in some instances even the sentiments of purity and sacredness prove an insufficient barrier against the all-prevading desire of being novel and startling in the presentation of news. The exceptions to the common rule among the metropolitan journals of the day are so few as to be worthy of notice when encountered. The *Chicago Weekly News* is one of the few papers of which it may be strictly said that nothing objectionable to pure thought and morality ever appears in its columns. It is an enterprising paper—none in the west more so—but more than that it is a clean paper, one that is safe to take into the family circle. The *Chicago Weekly News* and the CAMBRIA FREEMAN will both be sent to any address, for $2.00 a year, postage included. Send all subscriptions to this office.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.—For several years the *London Graphic* and the *London Illustrated News* have each sent out a costly Pictorial Christmas Number which have been eagerly bought by the people at large in both hemispheres; and these great pictorials have come to be regarded as a part of Christmas, and are considered very suitable and much-to-be coveted Christmas gifts.

This year Americans have taken up the idea, and the two largest houses in the book trade, Messrs. D. Lothrop & Co., of Boston, and Harper & Bros., of New York, have each sent out a "Christmas," which far excels anything that London publishers have ever attempted. There is a greater refinement and beauty in the illustrations, and the stories, poems and articles are all high-class literature. Both are in simple "black and white," but it is said that the letter press and illustrations of the Lothrop's "Christmas"—the Christmas WIDE-AWAKE (Dec. No.)—cost over $10,000, and that authors and artists, here and abroad, have been busy for a year in its preparation; and the result is well summed up by the *Boston Transcript* when it says; "The holiday number of the WIDE-AWAKE, just out, is the wonder of all the wonderfully beautiful magazines and books of America. Without dispute, the largest, handsomest, and most artistic and best number of a young people's periodical ever issued." Bound in a new cover in colors, pronounced the finest magazine cover in existence, it contains 144 pages and 150 pictures. Of the letter-press the *Boston Traveller* says: "No such store of high-class literature was ever gathered into one number of any periodical before;" and the critic of the Boston *Times* says of the illustrations: "They are genuine works of art, some of them exquisitely ideal;" and the Boston *Journal* adds, enumerating the authors—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Miss Phelps, Rose Terry Cooke, Margaret Sidney, Rose Kingsley, Mrs. Mary D. Brine, Arthur Gilman, George Cary Eggleston, Celia Thaxter, Edward E. Hale, M. E. B., Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Norah Perry, Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, Mrs. Diaz, Fred A. Ober, Christina Rossetti, Mrs. Mulock-Craik, Philip Bourke Marston, Susan Coolidge, Marion Harland, Margaret Preston, Prof. D. A. Sargent, and a dozen or twenty others—"This a brilliant galaxy to be got together between the covers of a single number of a young people's magazine, and when Santa Claus understands that this richly laden number can be bought for twenty-five cents, it would not be strange if he were to order a special edition for his twenty-fifth-of-December uses;" and we ourselves would add that should this number of the WIDE-AWAKE be examined by parents who feel anxious to put into the hands of their young folks a magazine of high literature as pure and stimulating as it is gay and entertaining, they would secure the periodical for the year at once; especially as they may be assured that the same distinguished authors and artists will contribute of their best to the succeeding eleven numbers.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—A sickening holocaust occurred in Randolph county, W. Va., on Christmas night. Adam Currence, an industrious and estimable citizen, resided with his family, consisting of himself, wife and six children, twenty miles south of Beverly, on the western slope of Cheat Mountain. Mr. Channel, a near neighbor of Currence, had been very low with some complicated disease, which required the attendance of some one day and night. Mr. Currence had been very attentive to him, going over at night and sitting up with him. Loss of sleep compelled him to remain at home on Christmas night. His wife took the two smallest children and went to sit up with Channel. Late in the night persons at Channel's discovered that Currence's house was on fire. Those who could do so left immediately for the scene of the fire including Mrs. Currence. By the time they reached the house the building had fallen in and was consuming Currence and four of his children. The sickening sight of five human beings roasting before them was more than the stoutest heart could stand, but it was impossible to render assistance.—Mrs. Currence, frantic with grief, rushed into the flames to save her husband and children, but was rescued after receiving fatal burns.

It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed that after Currence retired, being nearly worn out from loss of sleep, he fell into a heavy slumber, and that while in that condition a log fell from the fire and rolled on to the floor.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters ever Made.

They are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Malt, Mandrake and Dandelion,—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularities of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

—Two sensations enlivened the services at St. Patrick's Catholic church at Pottsville, Sunday morning. The first was the denunciation by Rev. A. J. Gallagher of the firemen's balls. A majority of the members of both fire companies are Catholics. Father Gallagher said he proposed to attend the balls to prevent the ruin of any more of his young members. While he was saying ten o'clock Mass some of the Christmas decorations took fire. One of the first companies to respond was one whose ball he had denounced. The priest prevented a stampede among the audience by going on with the Mass while the altar boys extinguished the flames.

GRAPE CULTURE AND PORT WINE.

Mr. A. Speer, of New Jersey, one of the largest grape producers in the East, commenced, but a few years ago, in a small way, to make wine from currants, blackberries, and other fruits. He now controls large vineyards of the Oporto grape, from which his famous Port Grape wine is made, and which chemists and physicians say rivals the world for its beneficial effects on weakly and aged persons, and consumptives. For sale by E. James, Ebensburg.

A USEFUL COW.—Richmond (Ky.) *Register*: A colored man in the vicinity of White's mill has a cow that serves more purposes than most cows. She gives milk and raises calves like other cows, and when her proprietor desires to make a journey he buckles on a saddle and rides her like a horse. When it is necessary to go to mill the sacks of grain are put on her back and a rope is put on her horns, and she is led to mill. When a barrel of water is to be hauled she is hitched to a sled and the water is soon brought. Although this cow is decidedly useful, we cannot say that she is intensely ornamental.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. SMITH, KLINE & CO., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and HALL & RUCKEL, New York. [6-2.-1y.]

—Miss Annie E. Chaffee, aged 37 years, committed suicide on Thursday at Providence, R. I., by taking arsenic, and Robert Ford, aged 78 years, killed himself in the same city by cutting his throat.

SEND OR GO TO

L. STARGARDTER'S

ONE-PRICE

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE

212 Main Street, Johnstown, Pa.,

—FOR ANY—

BOOTS, SHOES or RUBBER GOODS

—FOR—

Ladies', Gents', Boys' or Infants' Wear

YOU MAY NEED.

OUR MOTTO IS:

ONE PRICE, Satisfaction Guaranteed,

Or Money Refunded;

WHICH MEANS THIS:

If you buy anything from us which, upon examination, you believe can be bought as cheap or cheaper at any other place, return the article and we will promptly REFUND YOUR MONEY!

GIVE US A TRIAL!

PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS BY MAIL.

NEW FIRM!

HARRY W. EICHER. CHAS. H. LATTERNER.



IN ALTOONA'S

Largest and Cheapest

CLOTHING HOUSE!

Eicher & Latterner,

Successors to A. J. Anderson & Co.,

1308 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

HAVE just received and opened the largest and finest stock of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all kind, that has ever heretofore been brought to the Mountain City. Our stock embraces the greatest variety, finest fabrics and latest styles of made up clothing for men and boys that can be found in the market. All goods warranted as to quality and make, and full value for the purchaser's money guaranteed in each and every instance. Our Cambria county friends and all others will do well to give us a call. EICHER & LATTERNER.

Altoona, Oct. 13, 1882.-tf.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1883.

More people have read THE SUN during the year just now passing than ever before since it was first printed. No other newspaper published on this side of the earth has been bought and read in any year by so many men and women.

We are credibly informed that people buy, read, and like THE SUN for the following reasons, among others:

Because its news columns present in attractive form and with the greatest possible accuracy whatever has interest for humankind; the events, the deeds and misdeeds, the philosophy, the notable folly, the solid sense, the improving nonsense—all the news of the busiest world at present revolving in space.

Because people have learned that in its remarks concerning persons and affairs THE SUN makes a practice of telling them the exact truth to the best its ability three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, before election as well as after, about the whales as well as about the small fish, in the face of dissent as plainly and fearlessly as when supported by general approval. THE SUN has absolutely no purposes to serve, save the information of its readers and the furtherance of the common good.

Because it is everybody's newspaper. No man is so humble that THE SUN is indifferent to his welfare and his rights. No man is so rich that he can allow injustice to be done him. No man, no association of men, is powerful enough to be exempt from the strict application of its principles of right and wrong.

Because in politics it has fought for a dozen years, without intermission and sometimes almost alone among newspapers, the fight that has resulted in the recent overwhelming popular verdict against Robesonism and for honest government.—No matter what party is in power, THE SUN stands and will continue to stand like a rock for the interests of the people against the ambition of bosses, the encroachments of monopolists, and the dishonest schemes of public robbers.

All this is what we are told almost daily by our friends. One man holds that THE SUN is the best religious newspaper ever published, because its Christianity is undiluted with cant. Another holds that it is the best Republican newspaper printed, because it has already whipped half of the rascals out of that party, and is proceeding against the other half with undiminished vigor.—A third believes it to be the best magazine of general literature in existence, because its readers miss nothing worthy of notice that is current in the world of thought. So every friend of THE SUN discovers one of the many sides that appeals with particular force to his individual liking.

If you already know THE SUN, you will observe that in 1883 it is a little better than ever before.—If you do not already know THE SUN, you will find it to be a mirror of all human activity, a storehouse of the choicest products of common sense and imagination, a mainstay for the cause of honest government, a sentinel for genuine Jeffersonian Democracy, a scourge for wickedness of every species, and an uncommonly good investment for the coming year.

Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The several editions of THE SUN are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—55 cents a month, $6.50 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.77.

SUNDAY—Eight pages, $1.20 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, market reports, and literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence make THE WEEKLY SUN the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10 an extra copy free.

Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, THE SUN, N. Y. City.

BEER BOTTLING.—Having purchased the Bottling Establishment of R. Abel & Co., Dec. 4, 1882, we have exclusive control of the bottling of Frank Falk's celebrated Milwaukee Export Beer. Sold in pints and quarts. Orders for Beer in kegs or barrels promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone in office.

GAMBRINUS BOTTLING CO.

Office and Works, 182 Wylie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—All goods delivered to R. R. depots in Pittsburgh free. We only bottle Frank Falk's Export Beer. Also, a full line of Wines and Liquors. Orders solicited. THOS. BYRNE, Secretary.

Dec. 22, 1882.-3m.

T. J. STEPHENS,

—DEALER IN—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.,

GALLITZIN, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

ALL goods in my line at lower prices than anywhere else in the county. Jewelry sold by me warranted solid gold or gold plate. Repair work of every description attended to promptly, satisfactorily and at reasonable rates. [12-4-3]

M. D. BUCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ALTOONA, PA. Office over the First National Bank. Entrance on 11th avenue, second door from 12th street. Altoona, April 22, 1881.-tf.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14-tf.]

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, nearly opposite the Mountain House.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - JAN. 5, 1883.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A Great Offer!

To all new subscribers and renewals paying us $2.00 in advance (which is only fifty cents more than the price of our own paper), we will send the FREEMAN for one year and also the

PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE,

—CONTAINING—

CHOICE STORIES

Poetry and First-Class Literature for the Entertainment, Instruction, Encouragement and Inspiration of

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Usual and interesting articles on Home Life, Health and Home Economy. Interesting Stories and valuable articles for

YOUNG PEOPLE,

together with a column of WIT AND HUMOR, making a first class magazine for all who enjoy what is GOOD AND LIVELY, or appreciate the TRUE AND BEAUTIFUL in Literature. Nothing but the

BRIGHTEST GEMS

are admitted into its columns. We will also send (postage paid) to each subscriber at above price,

30 CARD Chromos and 12 LARGE Chromos FREE.

These Chromos are from separate, unique and beautiful designs. They are new and very attractive. The most exquisite premiums ever offered. They are not cheap pictures, but bright, cheerful and really artistic designs. Send in your orders. Renew your subscriptions and secure these magnificent premiums, with which to beautify your home, at once. Address

CAMBRIA FREEMAN,
Ebensburg, Pa.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Bargains at the "Sugar Bowl."

—Goods at cost at the "Sugar Bowl."

—Try Lem Davis' condition powder.

—Go to the "Sugar Bowl" for bargains.

—Lem. Davis' condition powder is the best.

—Strange as it may seem the *present* time is past.

—Goods at the "Sugar Bowl" must and will be sold.

—Try Lem. Davis' horse and cattle powder. At James' drug store.

—Never fails to give satisfaction—the Lem. Davis' horse and cattle powder.

—The best stock raisers use the Lem. Davis powder. At James' drug store.

—The best steam packing in the world is the Asbestos. For sale by G. Huntley.

—A drove of about a dozen wild turkeys was seen the other day a short distance west of this place.

—To-morrow (Saturday) the feast of the Epiphany, will be a holiday of obligation in the Catholic Church.

—Auditors Englebart, Litzinger and Cover are hard at work footing up the receipts and expenditures of Cambria county.

—Weddings by the Gross at Wilmore last week. For further particulars see small bills—no, see our hymeneal department.

—A trial will convince you that the Lem. Davis condition powder is far superior to any other sold. At James' drug store.

☞ Explicit directions for every use are given with the Diamond Dyes. For dyeing Mosses, Grasses, Eggs, Ivory, Hair, &c.

—Asbestos liquid paint will cover more surface and last longer than any lead paint in the world. For sale by G. Huntley.

—H. H. Flick, Mayfield Farm, Somerset Co., Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters, attested by personal experience, is the King of Tonics."

—Watch your pen when dating letters and "sich" like. If you don't you may find yourself too utterly too two for the present year of grace.

—General Superintendent Provost, of the P. R. R., Altoona, is, we regret to say suffering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

—There are 2,750 languages, and if we knew them all you bet we could make it lively in every tongue for the chaps who owe us and won't pay.

—Blooming pansies are said to have been plucked in a garden at East Conemaugh, this county, a few days ago. How is that for the dead of winter?

—As there wasn't anything green about Christmas, it is fair to presume, if the old adage holds good, that the graveyards will be of the anti-fat order.

—Attention is invited to the advertisement of J. A. Schwab's livery, sale and boarding stable, and also to the card offering a house and lot in Loretto at private sale.

—The prisoners in our county jail won't have to come down to a "Diet of Worms," even if the name of the new Sheriff *is* Luther. "Gus" ain't that kind of a reformer.

—Peter Tighe, of Pottstown, has been in the employ of the Reading railroad company for forty-four years. Peter is evidently the kind of a man the company likes to Tighe to.

—Now is the time to get bargains at the "Sugar Bowl." All the five and ten cent goods, wooden and willow ware, brushes, dusters and other useful articles will be sold at cost.

—The Clinton *Democrat* says that upward of $350,000 have during the past two months been paid over the counter of a Clearfield bank for coal lands located in Clearfield county.

—Functional derangement of the female system is quickly cured by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It removes pain and restores health and strength. By all druggists.

—The banns of matrimony were published on Sunday, and again on New Year's day, at the Catholic church in this place, between Mr. Michael O'Harra and Miss Victoria Kirkpatrick, both of said congregation.

—M. B Roberts' Poultry Powder will cure the worst case of cholera or gapes. With M. B. Roberts' Poultry Powder you can increase the number of eggs 50 per cent. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per package.

—Hon. Silas M. Clark, recently elevated to the Supreme Bench of the State, was tendered a grand reception by the legal fraternity of Indiana and Armstrong counties at Indiana, on Wednesday of last week.

—Rev. Ferd. Kittell, Secretary to Bishop Tuigg, whom we are glad to learn has almost completely recovered from his recent serious and almost fatal illness, was here on a visit this week to his beloved mother, sisters and brothers.

—Miss Annie O'Neill, of this place, came home from Pittsburgh quite unwell on last Monday night, the train on our branch road having been held two hours at Cresson on that occasion for her accommodation by order of Superintendent Pitcairn.

—On Christmas day, Father Thomas Ryan, pastor of St. John's Catholic church, Altoona, was presented with an elegant gold-headed ebony cane, the gift of a number of gentlemen belonging to his congregation. The cane bears a suitable inscription.

—McDonald, of Loretto, will for the next thirty days sell off all his winter goods, such as flannels, shawls, blankets, hats, caps, boots, shoes and clothing, at greatly reduced prices, for the purpose of reducing his stock and preparing for an early spring trade.

—At an election in the Masonic order of this place, held last week, the following gentlemen were chosen to fill the respective offices: Ed. James, W. M.; J. C. Gates, S. W.; Geo. C. K. Zahm, J. W.; Geo. A. Kinkead, Secretary, and V. S. Barker, Treasurer.

—Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. No cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. By druggists.

—The County Commissioners did a very good thing last week by appointing Peter McGough, Esq., of Portage, to the position of Mercantile Appraiser. He is eminently qualified for the position and in every way deserving of the honor—and emoluments, which are not princely.

—Dr. Wm. Lemmon and his eldest daughter, Mattie, whose health has not been good for some time past, will depart next week for Florida, where both of them hope to recruit their wasted energies. That their brightest hopes may be fully realized is the wish of every person in this community.

—Mr. Geo. A. Kinkead, Ebensburg's well known and energetic insurance agent, has placed us under obligations for several large and handsomely embellished calendar cards, as well as for a goodly number of blotting pads. Mr. K. represents some of the most reliable insurance companies in existence, a complete list of which will be given in our next issue.

—Mr. Geo. D. Weber and wife have just returned to Ebensburg from Salisbury, Somerset county, where they have been residing ever since their marriage, but whether to remain permanently or not we failed to learn. If they do it will be to assist in the management of the Cambria House, of which Mrs. Christina Foster will continue as proprietress for two years more.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a handsome New Year card from the Second National Bank, Altoona, and are only sorry that it is not of the greenback persuasion and away up in the figures as to value.

—The County Commissioners on Wednesday last appointed Mr. Abe. Hitchue, of this place, the carpenter bold who preceded the Goddess of Justice on the topmost pinnacle of the new Court House tower, as janitor to said institution. Mr. H. was one of the lowest and most competent bidders, his proposition being to do the work for $400 per year.

—Miss Ella Wherle, eldest daughter of Mr. John G. Wherle, formerly of this place, was married at St. John's (Catholic) church, Altoona, where her parents reside, on Christmas evening, to Mr. George Wambaugh, of Bedford, in which latter place the newly wedded couple will make their home. May the Wherle gig of time bring them many joys and no sorrows.

—Mr. Albert Trent, of Johnstown, was the phonetic reporter at the recent Teachers' Institute, and having now in hand the printing of the proceedings in pamphlet form, we are in a position to say that he "filled the bill" to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. T. is as yet only an amateur in phonetics, but he bids fair ere long to become master of the art.

—Our thanks are due to the New York *Sun* for a handsomely embellished calendar for 1883, on one side of which is a picture of a newsboy and on the other a chant of the *Sun*. The only *features* about it we can't commend are the bare feet of the newsboy, whose employers are certainly rich enough to furnish him with shoes to protect him from the severity of the weather.

—Our young townsman, Dr. A. Griffith, who is now in Florida for the benefit of his health and proposes to remain there permanently, has, we learn, bought an orange grove in the land of flowers and proposes to settle down to the cultivation of that luscious fruit. May his physical and financial condition both be benefited by the change in climate and change of pursuits.

—On Monday last Associate Judges Flanagan and Masters met at the Court House, for the purpose of administering the oath of office to the new county officers elected in November, D. A. Luther, Sheriff; John Cox, Coroner, and Anselm Weakland and John Vail, Jury Commissioners, appeared before the Judges and respectively took the oath prescribed by the constitution.

***"Help yourself and others will help you." But don't fail to use Kidney Wort for all liver, kidney, and bowel complaints, piles costiveness, etc. The demand of the people for an easier method of preparing Kidney-Wort has induced the proprietors, the well-known whole-sale druggists, Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., to prepare it for sale in liquid form as well as in dry form.

—Ex-State Senator Frederick Groff, of Stoystown, Somerset county, has removed to Altoona, where he will engage in the grocery business, having purchased the store of Capt. P. F. Confer in that city. Mr. Groff stood very high as a correct business man among the people of Somerset county, and will be a valuable acquisition to the population of Altoona. One of his best qualities is that he is a Democrat of the first water.

—Mr. Edmund Muller, of Johnstown, looked in for a few hours on his many friends and former neighbors hereaway on Tuesday last, and being a staunch friend of the FREEMAN he availed himself of the opportunity of renewing his subscription for another year. Mr. Muller is in no way related to the celebrated Maud Muller, the comely lass who raked the grass, but he is none the less deserving of everybody's good will and esteem.

—"In what condition to-day do we find Russia, Greece and Turkey?" was a conundrum propounded by our friend Riddle, principal of the Ebensburg schools in his "Address of Welcome" delivered before the Teachers' Institute on the first day of its session. Well, we can't answer for Russia or Greece, but in view of the recent holiday onslaught we think it safe to say that the condition of turkey is exceedingly dilapidated.

—A sleighing party, composed of young folks from the neighborhood of Wilmore, came to this place on Monday evening and stopped at the Central House, where, after partaking of a hearty supper, they indulged in plain and fancy dancing. They left for home about eleven o'clock the same night, highly pleased with the treatment they received from Mr. Brown, proprietor of the hotel, and all others connected with the house.

—Sheriff Luther moved his family into the domiciliary apartments of the county jail on Tuesday last, Jailor Evan Griffith having made room for him by moving his household goods and gods to Lilly's station, where he intends to engage in the butchering business. The parties of the first part will be a worthy addition to the population of Ebensburg, while the latter bear with them the best wishes of all our people for their continued health and prosperity.

—Our earnest and energetic friend Jas. D. Plummer, Esq., of Summerhill, has placed us under renewed obligations by sending us the names of three more subscribers to the FREEMAN—all reliable and trustworthy. This is only one of the many kindnesses extended to us by our much esteemed friend above named, than whom there is not a Plummer man in existence. May his shadow never grow less, and may hundreds of others rise up to emulate his commendable example.

—Once more have we been made the recipient of a pass-ing compliment from our good looking friend, R. G. Ford, Esq., Superintendent of the Bell's Gap R. R., who since his advent to that position has never permitted a new year to dawn upon us without an annual pass over said road in our pocket. Thanks, friend Ford, and should a sufficient gap in our duties permit the indulgence we will be glad to take a trip some of these days over the Bell's Gap by way of recreation.

—Our earnest and heartfelt sympathies are tendered to our friends Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Bendon, of Glendive, Dak., in the loss by death from that dreadful disease, diphtheria, of two of their beloved children, as noted in another column. The bereaved parents were both born and raised in Cambria county, Mr. B. being a brother of Mrs. Will. Connell, of this place, and their many friends here and elsewhere will greatly regret to learn of the double bereavement which has just come upon them.

—We had the pleasure of a call on Saturday last from our young friend, A. J. Arnold, of Croyle township, and his fair young bride, *nee* Miss Lilah Pringle, daughter of our staunch friend, Joseph Pringle, Esq., of the same township, a notice of whose wedding will be found in another column. The FREEMAN joins with the many friends of the happy young couple in wishing them a pleasant, prosperous and protracted pilgrimage in this world and a plentitude of peace in the better world to come.

—On New Year's day, Oliver William, the eldest son of Mrs. Samuel Henry, while ascending the steps in the yard of the Catholic church, slipped and fell. He received injuries on the back of a serious nature and is now suffering from concussion of the spine. The attending physician reports his condition, this (Thursday) morning, as more encouraging. The many friends of Mrs. Henry will sympathize with her in this sad affliction, and sincerely hope that her son may be restored to his wonted health.

—So far from getting a rest during the holidays, we didn't even find time to get up the usual local notices this week for our merchant friends of the New York and Star clothing houses, Johnstown, the Great Eastern boot and shoe store, Altoona, and Messrs. C. T. Roberts, John Owens, C. Rivinius and R. L. Davis, of this place. We ask their indulgence and at the same time solicit for each and all of them the liberal patronage of our readers, knowing as we do that their goods are reliable and their prices moderate.

—Dr. G. A. Zimmerman, of this place, performed a very delicate surgical operation a couple of weeks ago, which we deem worthy of mention. Mr. David Tudor, of Cambria township, who has long been suffering with a cancer on the lower lip, was successfully relieved by the gentleman named and at the time stated. The case had been treated by other physicians, but never surgically, Dr. Z. being the first to discover the "true inwardness" of the affliction, and hence the special merit of his skill and success.

—The holidays were rather hollow days in Ebensburg, nothing of special interest except the New Year calls of the Owl Club occurring to render them notable. The only religious observance of either Christmas or New Year, so far as we are aware, was at the Catholic church, which was elaborately decorated with evergreens and presented a magnificent appearance in its sheen of dazzling altar lights at early Mass Christmas morning. The choir at this church rendered some fine music in excellent style on both occasions.

—The New Bloomfield *Times* has just crossed the threshold of a new year in more senses than one, the current issue of said paper being the first number of the seventeenth volume, which makes it just three weeks older than the FREEMAN. A larger or more readable country paper than the *Times* is not to be found anywhere within our knowledge, and when it comes to beauty there are very few journals in the State that can be compared to it. Long life to the *Times*, and may it never be stranded for want of the dimes.

—The happy New Year was more fully enjoyed by our friends "Conny" Barker and ye *Herald* man, Lloyd, than by most folks we wot of; or, at least, 'tis fair to presume that they enjoyed it quite hugely, for they've both had a boom; the first is a son, the other a daughter, and if they ain't two tickled men, then we'll take the water.

—Mr. James Mast, of Reading, and Miss Lizzie Mast, of Pottsville, are to be married on Monday next, if the newspapers know anything about it, and that same leads us to remark that while two masts are not enough for all kind of ships, they ought to be sufficient for any well regulated courtship. Be that as it may, however, the probabilities are that a little squall will arise in due time, and if it does it will be apt to shiver the main Mast on many a cold winter's night while he is tacking around under bare poles in quest of the paregoric bottle.

—We learn from the Johnstown *Tribune* that our long time friend and much esteemed patron, Capt. Geo. W. Gageby, will probably sever his connection with the Cambria Iron Company about the middle of the present month. He has been offered the management of the machine shop connected with the South Tredegar Iron Works, at Chattanooga, Tenn., of which Mr. James M. Duncan, formerly of Johnstown, is manager, and will likely accept it. The Captain has been foreman of the Cambria Iron Company's machine shop for nearly ten years.

—Rev. T. F. Bracken, of Kansas, will deliver a lecture in the Presbyterian church, Ebensburg, this (Friday) evening, on the theory and practical results of the prohibitory liquor law in that State. Mr. Bracken was born and raised in Indiana county, and being now near home his lecture will no doubt be listened to with more interest than would the utterances of an entire stranger. His lectures are delivered under the auspices of the Constitutional Temperance Amendment Association of this State, and everybody is invited to go and hear what he has to say.

—The Huntingdon *News* of Monday says: William Crissman, a freight brakeman on the P. R. R., met his death near this place yesterday evening under the following circumstances: His lamp having gone out, he started forward over the cars towards the engine to relight it, and making a mis-step in the dark fell through between two cars to the rails, the train passing over him and frightfully mangling him. He was brought to this place, but survived only for a short time. He was a single man, aged 22 years, and resided at Steelton, a short distance below Harrisburg.

—About six years ago a little son of Mr. Henry Shaffer, of Johnstown, fell dead in the street during a thunder storm, and it was thought at the time that he had been struck by lightning—a presumption which was disproved by a subsequent examination. On Wednesday of last week another son of the same gentleman dropped dead while skating. In both instances the boys were sound and healthy, and in neither case would the parents permit a *post mortem* examination to be made. The doctors are puzzled, but are inclined to believe that both deaths were caused by heart disease.

—A freight train which left Altoona on last Friday morning overtook and ran into an engine that was moving slowly, at the west end of the Wilmore middle siding. Sixteen cars were wrecked and both engines thrown across the track. F. H. Miller, the brakeman on the rear train, was killed instantly, and the front brakeman was injured, but none of the rest of the crew were hurt. The remains of the fireman, Miller, were taken to Altoona, and, after being prepared for burial, were sent to his late home at Stewart's Station, near Pittsburgh. He was about 28 years old and unmarried.

—On Thursday morning of last week, Hiram Crum, a brakeman on the P. R. R., was seriously injured at Conemaugh. He got on a local train near that point, intending to ride ahead some distance and wait for his own train to follow. When he attempted to get off, the train was going so fast that he was thrown down and shaken up terribly, though we understand none of his bones were broken. He resides at or near Wilmore, where he was taken after his mishap. His brother was killed on the railroad about two months ago near the same place that Hiram received his injuries.

—Mr. John H. Dibert, of Johnstown, has been appointed by the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Order of Pennsylvania as District Deputy Grand Master for Blair, Bedford, Cambria and Huntingdon counties, in place of Capt. Alex. M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, who has declined to serve again on account of a press of private business. We know nothing about Masonry, but we do know Capt. Lloyd is as genial a gentleman as anybody ever met upon the level or parted with upon the square. He is also a good friend of the FREEMAN and its editor. May good health and abundant prosperity ever abide with him and his.

—Although we gave a brief synopsis in our last issue of the Teachers' Institute proceedings during the first three days of its recent session, we have thought it well to publish a short review of the entire doings in our present issue. All who attended the Institute, so far as we are aware, concur in the opinion that it was one of the most interesting, instructive and successful ever held in the county. Sup't Strayer certainly did full justice to the cause and the occasion, furnishing a rich intellectual treat to both teachers and public, and for that, as well as for the admirable manner in which he performs all the duties devolving upon him, he well deserves the commendation of everybody.

—Our handsome little friend, W. H. Baker, the wide awake editor of the Cherrytree *Record*, paid his maiden visit to Ebensburg this week, and of course called in to see us. He was accompanied by Mr. R. S. Lovelace, of the same place, and both gentlemen came here to take the branch train for the outside world, the purpose of their pilgrimage being to visit various points in the State, where the people have an itching for new counties, hoping to arouse a sentiment among them for a mutual effort in securing a new legislative act on the subject. These two gentlemen, like everybody else in their locality, are anxious for the formation of a new county out of portions of Clearfield, Cambria and Indiana.

—Santa Claus didn't forget us in his annual rounds, as a box of choice cigars from our former fellow typo, Jas. E. Hartzell, of Pittsburg, where he runs a cigar, tobacco and literary depot, another from our good friend C. T. Roberts, of this place, and a fine fat turkey from our equally clever friend Wm. Corbett, ticket agent at Cresson, amply testify. We also received a mammoth turkey and a lot of choice cranberries from Mr. F. P. Confer, Altoona, as well as a turkey almost as large and several yards of delicious sausage from Messrs. Akers & Baumer, of Johnstown, but we don't propose that these gentlemen, nor indeed any of them, shall be repaid with thanks alone for their greatly appreciated kindness.

—The Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune*, in a late letter to that paper, stated that a number of capitalists of the first named place have obtained a charter from the State for a new railroad, forty miles in length, to connect with the Pennsylvania railroad at Cresson, which, when completed, will open up and give an outlet to a new and valuable coal field, hitherto inaccessible. If the correspondent had noted the locality of the new coal fields, his statement would have been much more satisfactory. He has not done so, but we have heard it suggested that the objective point is on Clearfield creek, in Reade township, this county, and we understand that Hollidaysburg is not to be counted in at all. The name of the road will be "The Cresson, Clearfield and New York Star Route Railroad." The capital stock is $1,500,000, divided into thirty thousand shares of $50 each. Among the names of the Directors we find those of F. A. Shoemaker and John C. Gates, Esqs., of this place. New York capitalists are said to be willing to back up the proposed enterprise with liberal subscriptions to the stock. Work on the road we are told, is to be commenced as soon as the weather will permit, and until then we know of no law against entertaining a doubt as to the truth of the story.

—The new Board of Poor Directors, all the members whereof comprised the former Board, the only difference in its construction being that Mr. Rorabaugh went from the head to the foot of the class, met at the county almshouse on Saturday last and made their appointments for the year 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Lilly were continued as Steward and Matron, and no one will pretend to say that the institution could be in better hands, while all the other appointees of last year except Dr. Kennedy, the house physician, were reappointed for the present year. The latter gentleman was succeeded by Dr. Zimmerman, of this place, whose professional skill, like that of his predecessor is, so far as we are aware, unquestioned by any one. It is understood that Messrs. Rorabaugh and Baker voted for Dr. Zimmerman, while Judge Easly supported Dr. Kennedy, though Mr. Baker says that the Board was a unit in favor of the successful candidate. Be this as it may, we regret the ousting of Dr. Kennedy as we would have regretted the ousting of Dr. Zimmerman, had he been the incumbent of the position. That, however, does not deter us from congratulating the latter gentleman on his success and wishing him a longer term of service than was vouchsafed to his rival.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging irritation, inflamation, all kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE PROCEEDINGS FROM FIRST TO LAST.

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Teachers' Institute of Cambria County was held in the new Court House during the week beginning Dec. 18th.

The weather was favorable from the beginning until the close. 195 teachers attended, the largest number enrolled at an Institute in this county.

The instructors were thoroughly in earnest and much good work was done. The papers that were read by the teachers of the county were practical, interesting and well prepared. The lectures of the evenings of the week were well attended. The Court House was crowded to its fullest capacity on Monday evening, when Hon. H. A. Boggs delivered his lecture on "Astronomy." The lecturer exhibited a large map of the Solar System which added much to the instruction of the lecture.

Tuesday evening "Eli Perkins" appeared and was greeted with a full house. The lecturer had been highly recommended by the press and different lecture bureaus, and while he elicited almost continued applause during the evening, the general expression from those present was, "not what was expected."

The lecture of Wednesday evening was a treat to all who heard it, and was delivered to an intelligent audience. The entertainment Thursday evening by Miss Lelia E. Patridge gave universal satisfaction. The exercises consisted of readings and recitations, with an original humorous recital, "The commencement exercises of the Ompompanoosuc Academy," "The Old Clock on the Stairs," "Blow, Bugle Blow," and a number of selections were rendered in a faultless manner. Her facial acting during the evening was inimitable. She exhibited a most pleasing appreciation of genuine humor, and the exercises of the entire evening were of a highly entertaining character.

Prof. L. H. Durling, principal of the Indiana State Normal School made his appearance before the teachers on Monday afternoon, and by his excellent remarks and kindly bearing made a host of friends in Cambria. His talk before the Institute on Tuesday morning on "The Hygiene of the School Room" was well received, and contained many valuable suggestions of practical importance to teachers. His remarks on "Language Culture" on Tuesday afternoon was the most practical and instructive talk on this subject ever presented to the teachers of the county.

Prof Montgomery's talk on "Drawing" and "Quincy Methods" were given in his usual vigorous manner, and his hearty reception showed the regard which the teachers bear toward this popular Institute worker.

Prof. and Mrs. McKay appeared on Wednesday morning. Prof. McKay took up "Methods of Teaching Grammar," and was followed by Mrs. McKay in some remarks on "Primary Work." This was the first appearance of Mrs. McKay to the teachers of Cambria, and by her earnest and pleasant manner made a happy impression before the Institute. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKay remained until Thursday evening and rendered valuable aid and instruction to the Institute.

The general instructor of the week was Miss Patridge. She came on Monday and remained until the close of the week. Her talks before the Institute consisted of the following: Reading and Physical Culture; Manners and Morals; Busy Work as seen in the Quincy Schools. How to Arouse Interest in School Work. On Wednesday afternoon she gave a special address to ladies on "Dress Reform." At the same hour Prof. McKay gave a special address to the gentlemen in the Arbitration room. These meetings were a new departure from Institute work in Cambria county, but they were highly instructive and gave general satisfaction to all. The Institute closed at 12:30 P. M., Friday, and instructors and teachers left for their homes during the same day.

JOHNSTOWN MISHAPS.—Lincoln Treese, who lives in the Seventh Ward of Johnstown, and is employed at the Gautier Steel Works, met with a bad accident on Monday night. He was helping at the rolls, in the rod mill, and one of the long rods which had been turned down to a size three-eighths of an inch square, was unexpectedly shoved through the grove before which he was standing. The pass had been carelessly made by the man on the opposite side of the rolls, and Treese was not aware of his danger until the red hot rod struck him on the right leg, just below the knee, and pierced the flesh. He tried to relieve himself, but it was too late, and the hot steel burned its way through the ligature, producing a very serious and painful wound. His wound was properly stitched up and dressed by Dr. Lowman, and Treese was removed to his home, where he will be compelled to remain for some time.

Another employe of the same mill, Mr. Ludwig Balzer, met with a serious accident on Tuesday afternoon. Two annealers—huge metal vessels in which the wire is "cured"—were being placed in position, and Balzer getting in the way of one of them as it was being rolled along the floor, was knocked down, the annealer passing over him and terribly bruising and lacerating his left leg from the thigh to the knee, beside inflicting other injuries. He was removed to his boarding house, where he was attended to by Dr. Lowman.

TWENTY YEARS A GREAT SUFFERER from Constipation. Had swallowed a half bushel of Pills, and drank over a barrel of Cathartic and Laxative slops. Had tried every Patent Medicine recommended in such cases, and had been treated by all the very best physicians in Philadelphia, and was finally told by her consulting physicians that she was now too weak for Cathartic Medicine and that she must die. She then took *Manalin* and was cured. See 31 page of the "Ills of Life." Get the book from your Druggist or address Dr. Hartman, Osborn, O., for one.

—The "Owl Club," an organization composed of some of the best known and most popular bachelors and widowers, young and middle-aged, residing in this place, created somewhat of a sensation in society circles on New Year's day by making calls in grand style at the residences of about thirty of our citizens. Each of the members wore a plug hat and a neat badge with the word "Owl" printed thereon in letters of gold. Of course they wore other things, too, but we can't enter into details on that score. Not content with the means of locomotion nature has so generously bestowed on each of them, they procured a large cutter, four handsome black steeds, a colored bugleman to herald their arrival and departure from the several houses honored by their visits, and four large pieces of canvas, one for each horse, and on each of which a full-fledged owl was admirably portrayed. Thus equipped, they made the grand rounds, receiving a right royal welcome wherever they went. All vied with each other in treating them handsomely, but it is due to the Cambria House to say that the feast prepared for them at that popular hostelry was well worthy of all praise. It was indeed a magnificent set up.

GET RICH.

When hops are $1.25 per lb. as now, an acre will yield $1,000 profit, and yet the best family medicine on earth, Hop Bitters contain the same quantity of Hops and are sold at the same price fixed years ago, although Hops now are twenty times higher than then. Raise Hops, get rich in pocket; use Hop Bitters, and get rich in health.

ASBESTOS GOODS.—I am agent and can procure on short notice, at manufacturers' prices any kind of Asbestos goods, to wit: Asbestos liquid paint, Asbestos steam rope packing, Asbestos steam flat packing, Asbestos wick packing, Asbestos roofing, Asbestos roof coating, Asbestos roof cement, Asbestos fire-proof paint, Asbestos concrete coating, Asbestos retort cement, Asbestos cement felting, Asbestos lining felt, Asbestos sheating felt, Asbestos building felt, Asbestos air chamber covering, Asbestos cloth, gloves, thread, etc. Asbestos are fire-proof. You can put them in the fire, heat them red hot, and take them out good as ever. Send for price list.

G. HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, Pa.

DR. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure and will cure Headache of all kind, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Dyspepsia. Proved and endorsed by physicians. [1-5.-1m-]

We are sorry to learn that a little daughter, aged three years, of our much esteemed friend and former boon companion, Mr. Peter F. Collins, of Philadelphia, was severely burned on Wednesday of last week, though it affords us pleasure to say that the little sufferer is now in a fair way of recovery. The accident occurred in consequence of her clothing taking fire while herself and some of her little associates were engaged in lighting the tapers in a miniature Christmas house which the loving parents had provided for the amusement of their little ones. The mother of the unfortunate little one was temporarily absent when the mishap took place.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15cts. Quick, complete and permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

CAMBRIA'S REPRESENTATIVES AT HARRISBURG.—The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* of Monday last contained sixteen pages of solid matter, four of which were devoted to biographical sketches of all the Senators and Representatives now in session at Harrisburg. Following is what it has to say about the two members from this county:

Nathaniel Horne, D., was born in the village of Schellsburg, Bedford county, Pa., on the 12th of January, 1821. He received such education as the village schools of that period afforded, and when he grew up he engaged in teaching and continued to follow that profession for several years. In 1854 he left Bedford county and took up his residence in the town of Somerset, Pa., where he resided until 1855, when he moved to Johnstown. When he settled in Johnstown he engaged in the mercantile business, which he has carried on there ever since. In 1877 Mr. Horne was a candidate before the Democratic Convention for the office of Prothonotary of Cambria county, but was beaten by Mr. Charles O'Donnell. There was considerable dissatisfaction over the result, and Mr. Horne's friends urged him to run as an independent candidate. This he did; but the workingmen had a candidate in the field that year, thus making four candidates, and Mr. O'Donnell, the Democratic nominee, was elected. Mr. Horne is a prominent member of the Methodist Church, and has always been a man of strictly temperate habits. He is a member of the Johnstown borough Councils, and has been for the last five years.—He ran 127 votes ahead of Pattison in Cambria county, and was elected by a majority of nearly 800. He is popular with his party and has many friends among the Republicans, and for a non-professional man he is an unusually fluent, impressive and pleasant speaker.

Joseph McDonald, D., was born near Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., on the 21st of January, 1822. He received rudimentary instruction at the old Ebensburg Academy and finished his education at Georgetown College, Georgetown, D. C.—He studied law in the office of Hon. John Fenlon, at Ebensburg, and was admitted to practice at the Bar of Cambria county in April, 1844. He has always lived at Ebensburg, always been a Democrat, and has taken a leading part in the politics of Cambria county. In 1844 he ran for the Legislature against Michael Dan Magehan, the Whig nominee, but there were two Democratic candidates, and Mr. Magehan was elected Prothonotary of the county, and served three years. In 1850 he was nominated for Congress in the district composed of the counties of Cambria, Westmoreland, Bedford and Fulton. There were four Democratic candidates for the office before the people that year, and Mr. McDonald was defeated, Hon. Joseph King, the Whig candidate, being elected. In 1852 Mr. McDonald was elected by the Democrats of Pennsylvania a Presidential Elector and cast his vote for President Pierce. In 1856 he was again elected Prothonotary of Cambria county and was re-elected in 1859, and again in 1862. In 1868 he ran as an independent candidate for District Attorney against the late F. P. Tierney, Esq., the regular Democratic nominee, and was defeated. Since then he has not been a candidate for any office until last year, when he was elected to the Legislature.

For the Happiness of Home.

From a Clergyman's Home Comes a Message Containing the Wisdom of Experience.

Home is the centre of the social system. From it proceed the best and purest influences felt in the world, and towards it gravitate the tenderest hopes of humanity. For it all good men labor while their working days last, and around it their last thoughts linger lovingly when those days are done.

Yet home does not usually approach in practice its own ideals. The mother is overtaxed with household duties and the rearing and training of her children, while the father fights the outside battle to win the wherewithal to meet expenses.—Sooner or later care and toil leave their marks.—It is true enough, as Kingsley sings in the "Three Fishers," that

"Men must work, and women must weep,"

but too much working and weeping brush all the bloom from life's fruit.

Mental anxiety and lack of rest and pleasure induce physical diseases of many kinds; whence the need of a trustworthy tonic to give help and strength in times of need. Among the good women of the land who have found such a sure anchor is Mrs. A. C. George, wife of Rev. A. C. George, D. D., pastor of the Centenary M. E. Church of Chicago, whose words we have her permission to quote:

"I use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC in my family, and can say that we are highly pleased with it as a tonic. From my experience of its value, I recommend it as a reliable family medicine."

Please note: first, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is *not a mere essence of Ginger*; second, *it contains nothing to create an appetite for intoxicating drinks*; third, *it is a splendid health restorative for all who suffer from disordered Liver or Kidneys, or any disease arising from indigestion or impure blood.* Accept no substitute for it. Prices, 50c. and $1 per bottle. It is cheaper to buy the larger size. Hiscox & Co., New York.

HYMENEAL.

KRING—WOOD.—Married, in Altoona, on Saturday, Dec. 23, 1882, by Rev. M. O. Lane, Mr. MELLVILLE KRING, of Summerhill, this county, and Miss SARAH A. WOOD, of Altoona.

ARNALD—PRINGLE.—Married, in Wilmore, on Sunday, Dec. 24, 1882, by Rev. G. D. Gross, Mr. A. J. ARNALD and Miss LILAH C. PRINGLE, both of Croyle township.

ALLEN—GEORGE.—Married, in Wilmore, on Monday, Dec. 25, 1882, by Rev. G. D. Gross, Mr. Sherman Allen and Miss Jennie George, both of Lilly's, this county.

KLEMSTIN—PRITSCH.—Married, on Thursday, Dec. 28, 1882, at the bride's home, by Rev. G. D. Gross, Mr. Julius F. P. Klemstin and Miss. Dortha L. Pritsch, both of Lilly's, this county.

VIEGEL—STUDT.—Married, on Thursday, Dec. 28, 1882, by Rev. G. D. Gross, Mr. Robert H. Veigel and Miss Julia E. Studt, both of Lilly's.

OBITUARY.

BARKER.—Died, in this place, on Saturday, Dec. 30, 1882, AUGUSTINE A., infant son of A. V. and Kate Barker, aged 8 months and 2 days.

BENDON.—Died, at Glendive, M. T., Dec. 11, 1882, of malignant diphtheria, BLANCHE, daughter of N. J. and Mary C. Bendon, aged 7 years.

BENDON.—Died, at Glendive, M. T., Dec. 27, 1882 of malignant diphtheria, THOMAS H., son of N. J. and Mary C. Bendon, aged 5 years.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

LOMEREAUX.—Died, at his home, in Blacklick township, on Tuesday, January 2, 1883, of paralysis, Mr. John Lomereaux, aged about 67 years.

SILL.—Died, at the residence of her husband, Mr. William Sill, in Loretto, after an illness of two weeks, on Sunday, December 31, 1882, Mrs. Genevieve Sill, aged 71 years.

The deceased was a sister of Mrs. John B. Myers, of Loretto, and when she married Mr. Sill several years since, was the widow of Michael Farabaugh, who died about twenty years ago in Munster township. She was the mother by her first husband of Mr. Isadore Farabaugh, a well known citizen of Altoona, who died a couple of weeks ago in that place; of Mr. Matthew Farabaugh, of Munster township; Mrs. J. A. Schwab, of Loretto, and two other married daughters, both of whom reside in Altoona. She was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew her for her many excellent virtues as a devoted wife, a fond mother and a sincere Christian. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, Loretto, on Tuesday, January 2, 1883. May her soul rest in peace.

BRADLEY.—Died, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. John Bannon, in Allegheny township, on Saturday, Dec. 23, 1882, Mr. Charles Bradley, aged ninety-two years.

The deceased was born in Derry county, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1825. In 1833 or 1834 he came to this county and purchased a farm three miles east of town, on the Loretto road, on which he continued to live until about fourteen years ago, when he sold it, and he and his aged wife, whose death occurred eleven days prior to his own, took up their residence with their son-in-law, Mr. Bannon. He was twice married, his first wife being a sister of the venerable Father Bradley, of Newry, Blair county. She died soon after he came to this county, and several years afterwards he married a Miss McGlade, who emigrated from Ireland in 1838, and at the time of her marriage lived in Philadelphia. He was the father of one child by each wife, both daughters, and both of whom are married, the one by the first wife to Mr. John Tierney, of Cambria township, and the other by the second wife to Mr. Bannon. Mr. Bradley was an honest man and faithfully discharged all his duties as a good citizen, husband and father, enjoying throughout his long life the respect and confidence of all who knew him. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, Loretto, on Monday, Dec. 25. May his soul rest in peace.

PUGH.—Died, at the residence of his mother, in this place, on Sunday, Dec. 24, 1882, Mr. JOHN W. PUGH, aged 29 years.

The remains of deceased were taken to the Congregational church at 1 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, where the funeral sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. T. R. Jones, after which they were conveyed to and interred in Lloyd Cemetery. The funeral was largely attended. Co. A, 5th Regiment, N. G. P., of which deceased was a member, turned out in full uniform, and later in the day met in Armory Hall, when a committee was appointed to draft resolutions, expressive of the sentiments of the company, and the following were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and comrade, John Pugh; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Co. A extend their sympathies to the bereaved family in their sore affliction, and

Resolved, That by the death of our comrade, John W. Pugh, this company has lost a good and efficient soldier, the community a good citizen, the Church an honored member and the family a dutiful son and kind brother.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in each of the county papers and a copy sent to the family.

J. M. THOMPSON,
A. J. RODGERS, } Committee.
J. O. CREERY,

McDADE.—Died, at Gallitzin, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 19, 1882, CHARLES McDADE, son of Henry and Bridget McDade, aged 28 years, 6 months and 23 days.

The deceased, who was a most estimable young man, was in the employ of the P. & E. R. R. from 1871 to 1873, first as a brakeman and afterwards as a conductor in the Renova yard. Subsequently he served the A. V. R. R. Co. in a similar capacity for a number of years, only leaving the employ of the latter corporation in May last, being compelled thereto by a severe attack of that fell disease, diabetes of the lungs, which was the immediate cause of his death. He employed the best of medical skill and spent three months by advice of his physicians at Bathesda Springs, Wis.; but it was all in vain, for although he seemed to be improving for some time before and after his return home, death had evidently marked him for its own, and no effort of his kind and affectionate parents could stay the hand of the pitiless destroyer. His death was indeed a hard stroke to his loving parents, more especially as they had not enjoyed the company of their son for a number of years, and when he did return home, expecting to remain for a time, death came and forever robbed them of his welcome presence. One great consolation they enjoy, however, is that Charles was always a faithful child of the Catholic Church, firmly believing in its teachings and implicitly obeying its precepts until the day of his death. He was well respected by all who knew him and his remains were followed to their last resting place on Thursday by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. May his soul rest in peace.

A Few Frozen Facts for Clothing Buyers.

A long and active business experience renders it possible for

GODFREY WOLF,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST-OFFICE, ALTOONA, PA.,

To fit and please everybody in CLOTHING. He believes that he has absolutely the very

BEST READY-MADE CLOTHING IN THE STATE.

The Best because it is the Finest.
The Best because it is Better Made.
The Best because it is Better Fitting.
The Best because it is Lower in Price.

The real goodness of our Clothing is manifest. We keep the

Harris Globe Mills, or Ray Worsted Goods,

Ready-made in Men's and Boys' Clothing.

There is NONE BETTER for WEAR.

Nowhere else is there such a superb stock of silk-lined, elegantly shaped, foreign fabric OVERCOATS. The colorings are beautiful and attractive beyond description.

Clothing for Young Men and Boys.

The same thoughtful attention is apparent in these departments, the stock being complete in the finest and most elegant garments.

COMPARISON OF OUR STYLES AND PRICES

SHOW HOW WELL OUR PATRONS ARE SERVED.

Underwear and Neckwear.

We have a splendid stock—much of it imported. Prices low.

THE BRISK BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND

TESTIFIES TO THE FACT THAT

OUR CLOTHING IS JUST WHAT THE PUBLIC DESIRES,

WHILE OUR SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINESS,

HAVING BUT ONE PRICE AND GUARANTEEING SATISFACTION,

PROTECTS THE BUYER.

We have all our best goods manufactured to order, and our prices will be found lower than at any other respectable clothing house.

GODFREY WOLF'S PIONEER CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

NEXT TO POSTOFFICE, ALTOONA, PA.

GREAT BARGAINS

TO BE HAD AT THE

GOLDEN EAGLE } CLOTHING HOUSE

COUCH'S NEW BUILDING,

Corner Eleventh Avenue and 13th Streets, ALTOONA, PA.,

WHERE HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED ABOUT

$20,000 WORTH of the BEST QUALITY and BEST MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

Which we guarantee to sell at **20 per cent. less** than any other Clothing House in the city. Buyers may therefore rest assured that they can save from two to five dollars in the purchase of a suit of clothes or an overcoat by dealing with us. So please give us a call and examine our goods and learn our prices before investing your money elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

H. MARCH, Proprietor.

ALTOONA, PA., OCTOBER 27, 1882.-tf.

MAKE HENS LAY An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* Sept. 1, 1882.-1y.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. [12-22.-1y.]

J. A. SCHWAB'S

LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLE,

EBENSBURG, Pa.

HAVING leased the large new Stable connected with Heist's Mountain House, the undersigned is prepared to furnish good horses and the best of turnouts to all persons wishing to be accommodated in that way. None but first class livery stock and substantial vehicles kept on hire. Horses, carriages, buggies, wagons, sleighs, etc., kept on sale at manufacturers' prices, and horse stock fed and taken care of at moderate rates.

☞ The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Terms always the lowest. Office open day and night. JOHN A. SCHWAB.

Ebensburg, Jan. 5, 1883.-6m.

CHICAGO

WEEKLY NEWS

—AND THE—

Cambria Freeman

—FOR—

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It is unsurpassed as an Enterprising, Pure and Trustworthy GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Our special Clubbing Terms bring it within the reach of all. Specimen copies may be seen at this office.

☞ Send subscriptions to this office.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of CHARLES BRADLEY, dec'd.

Having been granted letters testamentary on the estate of Charles Bradley, late of Allegheny township, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment must be made, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them in proper legal form for settlement.

JOSEPH HOGUE, Executor.
Allegheny Twp., Jan. 5, 1883.-6t.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.
Estate of C. D. BRADLEY, deceased.

Letters testamentary to the estate of Capt. Dan. Bradley, late of Gallitzin borough, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same should present them properly probated for settlement.

MARGARET BRADLEY, Executrix.
Gallitzin, Jan. 5, 1883.-6t.*

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
Estate of JOSEPH BILLER, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Biller, late of Gallitzin borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that prompt payment must be made, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them legally authenticated for settlement.

MINNIE BILLER, Administratrix.
Gallitzin, Jan. 5, 1883.-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JULIA BARRINGTON, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Julia Barrington, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment must be made, and those having claims against the same will present them in legal form for settlement.

WILLIAM LEMMON, Executor.
Ebensburg, Dec. 22, 1882.-6t.

STRAY CATTLE.—Strayed from a pasture field near the Buckhorn Tavern, in Blair county, some time during the past summer, four head of young cattle, described as follows: One white muley heifer, one small red bull, with white face, and two red steers. Any information that will lead to the recovery of said cattle will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded by

JOSHUA DEMPSEY,
Altoona, Pa.
Jan. 5, 1883.-3t.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale a two story frame house and lot of ground, situate on Main street, in Loretto borough. The house contains ten rooms, and the lot has a good spring of pure water upon it. For terms, etc., call on or address

S. & F. VAUGHT,
Loretto P. O.
Jan. 5, 1883.-3m.

SALARY $20 per week to live agents. Something new. Sells on sight. THE TEMPLE OF LIFE: representing the Past, Present and Future. A fine lithograph in six elegant tints. Size, 22 x 28. Send stamp for circular. Kimes & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. [11-3.-3m.]

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the residence of the subscriber, in Altoona, on or about the middle of last October, a red cow rising six years old, of medium height, nice short horns turning inward, a small star in forehead, a short tail, white at the end, and some white on the belly and flanks and extending down to her hind knees. She was raised in White township, Cambria county, and when last seen was heading in that direction. Any information that will lead to the recovery of said cow will be liberally rewarded by

PATRICK TIERNEY,
1111 Seventeenth St., Altoona, Pa.
Dec. 22, 1882.-3t.*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of MATTHEW MCMULLEN, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Matthew McMullen, late of Clearfield township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to

JOHN C. McMULLEN,
St. Augustine, Cambria Co., Pa.
CELESTINE McMULLEN,
Nov. 30, 1882. Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MATTHIAS BEHE, dec'd.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned on the estate of Matthias Behe, late of Allegheny township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, properly probated for settlement, to

MICHAEL NOON, Executor.
Carroll Twp., Dec. 22, 1882.-6t.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of RICHARD COLLINS, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Richard Collins, late of Clearfield township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ROSE COLLINS, Executrix.
Clearfield Twp., Nov. 30, 1882.-6t.*

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—Notice is hereby given that an election for Directors of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Ebensburg, Pa., on *Monday, January 8th, 1883*, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.
Dec. 15, 1882.-3t.

CHEAP! CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!

GEO. HUNTLEY

HAS NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

Hardware!

Stoves, Tinware, Housefurnishing Goods,

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

of various styles and patterns;

Builders' Hardware

of every description and of best quality;

CARPENTERS' TOOLS!

of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;

MOWING MACHINES, HORSE HAY RAKES

Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of **Harvesting Tools.** Also, a large assortment of *Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,* Carriage Oil Cloth.

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS.

HAY BROTHERS,

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING STOVES,

SHEET METALS,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY

Jobbing in TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

R. L. Johnston, M. J. Buck,
F. A. Shoemaker, A. W. Buck

JOHNSTON, SHOEMAKER & BUCK, BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

Money Received on Deposit

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS MADE

AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DRAFTS on the Principal Cities Bought and Sold, and a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED.

Accounts Solicited.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Ebensburg, March 19, 1880.-tf.

INCORPORATED IN 1865.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.

PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $136,000

Only Six Assessments in 24 Years.

Good FARM PROPERTIES

ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

NO STEAM RISKS TAKEN.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 21, 1881.-1y.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office on Centre street, near High.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The Portugues imported tea into Europe early in the sixteenth century.

The tomb of Adam is still shown to travelers, about twelve miles from Damascus.

Christainity was made the national religion of Norway in the year 1000, by Olaf Skotkongung.

A remarkably large aerolite, weighing more than half a ton, recently fell at Ais, in the department of the Haute Garronne, France.

The ground upon which Cincinnati stands was purchased by J. C. Symmes, about ninety years ago, for sixty-seven cents per acre.

The first author who mentions sugar as produced from boiling the juice of the sugar cane is Moses Chorenensis, who wrote in the fifth century.

A French paper records the case of a lady whose hair turned from black to grey within the hours of 2 and 7 a. m., during a very severe attack of neuralgia.

Among the Chinese, should the lily blossom on New Year's day it is regarded as a most happy omen, presaging the best luck to the fortunate owner of the plant.

The worship of Jupiter Terminus, the god of boundaries, was founded by Numa Pompilius, who ordered that every one should mark the boundaries of his land and celebrate sacrifices annually.

Ducks infest Coos Bay by the millions, and are killed and captured in every conceivable manner by men, woman and children. One man has a home-made gattling gun on the bow of his skiff, with which he mows them down in swaths.

The first washing machine was patented in England in 1691, by John Tynacke; it was called "an engine to be worked by one or more men for the well and more easy oyling and dressing of leathers and cloath."

The first trial of transfusion of blood on man was made in Paris in 1666. Some of a sheep's blood was conveyed into the veins of a maniac, who seemed to become more sensible, but who died during a repetition of the experiment.

The odor of patchouli was known in Europe before the material itself was introduced, in consequence of its use in Cashmere to scent shawls with a view of keeping out moths who are averse to it. The genuine Cashmere shawls were thus known by their scent, until the French found out the secret and imported the herb for use in the same way.

There is in existence a curious class of knives, of the sixteenth century, the blades of which have on one side the musical note to the benediction of the table or grace before meat, and on the other side the grace after meat. The set of these knives usually consisted of four. They were kept in an upright case of stamped leather, and they were placed before the singer.

Many singular creatures are known to science, but probably none of the lower animals have a more remarkable method of securing prey than the chaetodian, a beautiful Japanese fish. Seeing a fly lighted on the surface of the water, this fish gently approaches, and with unerring aim projects a drop of water at the unsuspecting insect, knocking it from its perch when it is easily secured.

In an article published in one of the scientific journals on the effects of the color of glass bottles on the liquids contained in them, some interesting facts are stated. It appears from this that liquors contained in colorless bottles, when exposed for sometime to the light acquiring a disagreeable taste, notwithstanding the fact that they may have been of superior quality before being thus treated; liquors contained in green and brown bottles, however, remain unchanged in quality, even if exposed to direct sunlight. Since then, the result in question is due to the chemical action of light, it follows that red, orange yellow, green or opaque bottles are essential to the preservation of liquors, while colorless, blue and violet ones are be discarded.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.—A little borax in the water cleanses ivory and cellaloid hair brushes.

In washing muslins and lawns put a little pulverized borax in the water and use but little soap.

A tough piece of meat can be made tender by letting it cook for three or four hours in water at a simmering heat.

Kitchen tables may be made as white as snow if washed with hard soap and wood ashes. Floors look best scrubbed with hard water, soap and wood ashes.

Silver should never be washed with soap if you wish it to retain its original lustre. When it requires polishing use a piece of soft leather and whiting, and rub hard.

An excellent polish for zinc or tin is made of three pints of water, one ounce of nitric acid, two ounces of emery, and eight ounces of pumice-stone shaken together.

To wash lace make a soapsuds of castile soap, and soft water, and, while cold dip the lace in and put on the stove to boil. Let it remain until the lace looks clean. Do not rub. After boiling sufficiently rinse thoroughly in clean, cold water and then dry. When perfectly dry, wet it in milk and let it dry again; then dampen and stitch it on a flannel cloth, and put over it a piece of damp flannel. Steam dry with a hot flat iron and then pull out.

WORTH KNOWING.—To clean furniture use salt and water and apply with a coarse brush and dry thoroughly.

Machine grease may be removed from wash goods by dipping the fabric into cold rain water and soda.

A few drops of hartshorn put into a little water will clean a brush nicely. If very dirty use a little soap also. After cleaning rinse in clean water, tie a string around the handle, and hang it up to dry.

Eggs may be kept in good order for six months by dipping them into warm tallow, and after they are cool packing them in sawdust; cover with sawdust and make as nearly airtight as possible, and put away in a light, cool place.

Coffee grounds make a highly successful filling for a pin cushion. They must of course be dried perfectly before using. Put them in a bag and hang before the kitchen stove till you have enough that are dry to fill the cushion. They do not gather moisture and consequently do not rust the needle.

To keep tinware nice and bright scour it every two or three weeks with finely sifted coal ashes.

Do not put glass articles that have held milk into hot water, as this causes the milk to penetrate the glass and can never be removed.

If you put soda in water with which you are to wash windows you will find that finger marks, putty stains, etc., will be much more easily removed than if clear water alone is used.

CURE FOR THE EARACHE.—I have seen the following remedy tried a number of times very successfully: take some young twigs of elder, and scraping the bark from them, roll it into a little ball, and place it in the ear. Pain will soon be alleviated, and will shortly afterwards cease entirely.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by E. James, sole agent, Ebensburg, Pa. [9-6.-1yr]

DR. RUSH'S
SPECIFIC
—FOR—
CONSUMPTION!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION IN ALL STAGES.

For Bleeding at Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, and all affections of the Lungs it has no equal.

Dr. Rush's Specific for Consumption

Is recommended by all the leading physicians who are acquinted with its use.

Price, Large Size.......................$1.00
" Small " 50

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Willoughby, the attending physician at the Sisters' Hospital and one of Buffalo's most prominent members of the profession, has used it for years, and says:

BUFFALO, Aug. 17, 1882.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

DEAR DOCTORS—I unhesitatingly add my name to the long list of regular practitioners who have recommended your "Specific for Consumption."—I have used it for many years in my practice for all pulmonary affections, and have always been more than satisfied with the results. I consider it the best compound known for all lung diseases.

Yours, M. WILLOUGHBY, M. D.

Dr. Howard, Professor of Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

DEAR DOCTORS—I have used your Specific for Consumption in my practice for years with the best results. I consider it a sure cure for consumption, if taken according to directions.

Yours truly, C. F. HOWARD, M. D.

DR. RUSH'S
"REGULATOR"
—FOR—
Heart Troubles.

A SURE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE HEART.

DR. RUSH'S "REGULATOR

Has never failed to give relief. It has been used successfully for years in subduing the most stubborn cases of heart difficulties.

Large Size.........................$1.00
Small " .... .50

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Wm. G. Osgoodby, the well-known safe manufacturer of Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark, and Atlanta, Ga., says:

OFFICE OF OSGOODBY'S IMPROVED SAFES, 17 S. Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 17th, 1881.

Dr. Rush's Medical Association:

DEAR DOCTORS—The three bottles of "Dr. Rush's Regulator" I ordered were received by express last week. I have taken nearly one bottle and am thoroughly satisfied with the result. For over two years I have been troubled with sharp pain at my heart. My physician, upon examination, pronounced it enlargement of the heart, and was unable to give me any relief. The trouble grew worse, until I had become convinced that I could not be cured. While in New York city last week I called on one of the most prominent physicians there, who charged me $25 for an examination and then recommended your "Regulator." Knowing you to be a regular Medical Association, and not a *patent medicine scheme*, I ordered the three bottles. I have not been troubled since I commenced taking it, but shall continue and take the entire three bottles so as to obtain a permanent cure. You have my sincere thanks. I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully, WM. G. OSGOODBY.

Dr. Rush's
Blood Root Pills

Gives immediate relief in all cases of

RHEUMATISM!

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns, and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

Dr. Rush's Blood Root Oil

as no equal in the world as a liniment or oil. It is a *cheap, safe, simple and sure* external remedy for man or beast. It is put up in two sizes. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Cured of Rheumatism in Two Hours:

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2, 1882.

Dr. Rush' Medical Association:

GENTLEMEN—I have been troubled with rheumatism for two years. I tried all the best advertised oils and liniments, and many first-class physicians without relief. The last doctor I visited recommended Dr. Rush's "Blood Root Oil." I purchased a large bottle for fifty cents, and applied it. In two hours I was relieved, and now am entirely well. Its effects are wonderful, and I believe it the only thing in the world which will cure rheumatism.

Yours truly, JOHN HUTCHINSON, 89 Erie St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MRS. DR. RUSH'S
CATHARTIC AND ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS

PREVENT AND CURE Constipation and Piles. A sure remedy for Biliousness, Torpidity of the Liver, Jaundice and all Liver Complaints. It gives immediate relief in Sick and Nervous Headache. They cleanse the stomach and thus remove all bad taste from the mouth and make the breath pure and sweet. Remove all Impurities and Sallowness from the complexion. Pleasant to take and agreeable in their action. Entirely unlike other Pills. Purely vegetable. Price, 25 cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The above preparations are prepared by Dr. Rush's Medical Association, in which Dr. Rush is associated with the most prominent specialists of both Europe and America. Special treatment can be obtained for any disease. These medicines are the regular prescriptions for the diseases mentioned, and NEVER FAIL to give relief. They can be obtained in Philadelphia, Pa., at wholesale from JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & Co., and any druggist will gladly obtain them for you upon application, or they can be obtained from us direct. Address,

DR. RUSH'S
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
BUFFALO, N.Y., U. S. A.



MRS. VAN BUREN'S
LADIES' TONIC.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR THE DISEASES OF WOMEN.

"Ladies' Tonic" is prepared by Women's Medical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. It gives quick and permanent relief to all those troubled with Leucorrhœa or Whites, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Irregularities, Flooding, Amenorrhœa (loss of monthly visitation, both where it has never made its appearance, and where it has once been regular but ceases to return at usual periods), Indigestion, Backache, Heartburn, Sick and Nervous Headache, Falling of the Womb, Depression of Spirits, Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Faintness in the Stomach, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Pains in the Side, Dizziness, Kidney Complaints, and Barrenness (except where the vaginal walls are so strongly united as to prevent copulation, when a surgical operation may be necessary), will make labor easy, and has a wonderful effect on women during change of life. For weak and delicate ladies who are run down from over-work, nursing, or nervous strain of any kind, it has no equal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1 Per Bottle.

THE
WOMENS
MEDICAL
INSTITUTE
BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE ONLY ASSOCIATION OF PROMINENT
Lady Physicians
IN THE WORLD.

This institution was formed for the sole purpose of treating the diseases of women. It is composed only of physicians who have obtained a leading rank in the profession by their acknowledged ability and success, and who have made the health and diseases of women a study for years. Ladies can be successfully treated at home, without any other expense than the cost of the medicine. Advice by mail *free*. Send stamp for circulars and testimonials from ladies who have been permanently *cured*.

"LADIES' TONIC"

Is the Favorite Prescription of the Women's Medical Institute

for Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea or Whites; Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Irregularities, Flooding, Amenorrhoea or lack of monthly visitation, Weakness in the Back and Stomach, Faintness, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness, and as a tonic during Pregnancy, at regular periods through change of life, and for the general debility of women.

It positively gives quick and permanent relief.

One Pint Bottle is Sufficient.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00.

THE MILLER BROS CUTLERY Co.
MERIDEN CONN. U.S.A.



Having attained a national reputation in

FINE POCKET CUTLERY,
Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers,

Have added the manufacture of all styles of

STEEL PENS.

With a skilled superintendent in that department, supplemented by extended experience in the working of fine steel, we are enabled to offer goods of unrivalled quality. To introduce our

PATENT ADJUSTABLE
Quill Action, Reservoir Pen,
"THE ACME,"

in advance of regular trade channels, we show cut of it, and will mail a sample gross to any address on receipt of $1.

Carries as much Ink as any Fountain Pen.



THIS PEN FITS ANY HOLDER.

Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade. Price Lists furnished to dealers on application.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,

And Manufacturer and Dealer in

HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
ALTOONA, PA.

Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest.

Altoona, April 16, 1880.-tf.

RIVINIUS' BLOCK,
EBENSBURG, PA.,



CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE,
—AND DEALERS IN—
COOKING & HEATING STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,
1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.
One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

JOSEPH McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on Centre street, near High.

A FISH POND FOR CARP.

Seth Green, the eminent pisciculturist, writes about a new way of supplying a family with fish. He says:

My opinion has often been asked how a carp pond can be constructed for family use. The pond can be made in any shape to suit the locality, but I would prefer egg shape if the locality was just as suitable for it. The pond would breed flies of a great many kinds, one of the kinds being mosquitoes. The larvæ of flies is the best food for young fish. I have bred them by the bushels, but some of the mosquitoes would be apt to take wings before the pond was well stocked with young fish, and to protect the family in a measure I would advise them to build a pond to the leeward of the house in the prevailing winds of the locality. If, for instance, the wind prevailing from the west, the pond would be built east, northeast of southeast of the house. I would prefer the pond to the northeast or southeast, because if placed directly in the east the house would make a lee under which the mosquitoes can beat any sailing craft before the wind, but on the wind they are nowhere in the race, as they have no keel. The whole human family should be very thankful to the Creator for not putting a keel on them, and if their bowsprit had not been quite so sharp, they may not receive so many handkerchief salutes from the verandahs of the Long Island hotels, but would be just as useful and ornamental.

The pond can be built with plow and scraper. It should have a deep place in the centre, and be shallow on the edges. If you have square sides the young fish will have no protection from the old ones. When scraping is commenced carry the dirt as far back as you intend, making your lower embankment, and keep scratching until the pond is four to five feet deep in the centre. If the place is such that the ice freezes very thick, the pond should be made deeper and holes kept through the ice during the winter to prevent the fish from suffocating. If the embankment is raised two or three feet and pounded down and sodded or sown to grass, the water could be raised so that but three feet in the centre would have to be excavated in order to have a pond six feet deep. The whole pond should bo sown with some kind of glass or water plant, with the exception of fifty or seventy-five feet square in the centre. The grass or water-plants make the spawing grounds, breed food, and protect the young. The pond should not contain any other kind of fish, and if the grass gets too thick it can be raked out.

TO REMOVE A TAPEWORM.—Steep two ounces of pomegranate bark in a quart of water till there is only a pint of the liquid. Eat no supper, and before retiring for the night take a good dose of physic. Next morning, after the salts have served their purpose (sometimes a second dose of the salts may be needed to produce a movement), drink half of the pomegranate tea and half an hour later drink the other half. If a cure is not effected in five or six hours take a good dose of castor oil and the worm will pass away.

IN June, 1783, Stephen and Joseph Montgolfier sent up the first balloon.

THE NEW YORK WORLD!

A Live Daily Newspaper for the People.

ALL THE NEWS, 2 CTS.

The Only 8-Page Newspaper in the United States Sold at 2 Cents.

New Presses, New Type, New Building, New Appliances, and New Life in Every Department.

THE WORLD contains the fullest and freshest LOCAL and FOREIGN news and is a recognized authority on MASONIC, MILITARY, SPORTING and SOCIETY matters. Special attention is called to the masonic and military items in the SUNDAY WORLD

THE NEW YORK WORLD has no superior on either side of the water as a Live, Brilliant, Perfectly Appointed, Progressive Newspaper.

TERMS---POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY AND SUNDAYS,

one year, $7.70; six months, $3.85; three months, $1.95; one month, 65c.

Daily, Without Sundays.

$6.00; six months, $3.25; three months, $1.56; less than three months, 55c per month.

THE NEW YORK SUNDAY WORLD, one year $1.20.

EACH SUBSCRIBER who sends $7.70 for one YEAR'S subscription to the Daily and Sunday WORLD may select one of a large list of popular books. These books are 12mo volumes, printed uniformly in large, clear type, from new electrotype plates and are very beautifully bound in cloth, with illuminated covers in black and gold. They retail at $1 a volume. List furnished on application.

GETTERS-UP OF CLUBS will receive 10 per cent. commission on subscriptions to the DAILY WORLD, and can also give their customers their choice of these premiums.

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ARTIFICIAL EGGS.

A gentleman of this city who unites a practical with a scientific turn of mind has been experimenting for some time past with a view to manufacturing artificial eggs. The high price of this indispensable article during the winter season shows that there will be "big money" in an artificial egg that can be cheaply manufactured and which will fill the place of the natural product.

The gentleman referred to began by experimenting on the yolk of an egg. Having analyzed this he found a rich essential oil which he claims he can extract from cotton seed at very little expense. This mixed in proper proportions with a substance which he declines to name, and colored with harmless matter used in coloring Jersey butter, makes a yolk which can hardly be distinguished from the original.

For the white of an egg he succeeded in extracting a substance from coal oil, which, after being steamed and kneaded seems to furnish almost the exact counterpart of the natural white of an egg.

He has had more trouble with the shell than anything else. He experimented with paper, different preparations of lime, and several other substances without satisfactory results. Finally, the idea occurred to him of mixing pulverized eggshells and glycerine. This was a happy thought, and after many experiments he succeeded in getting the right proportions, and produced a perfect egg shell. He proposes to introduce the yolk and white through a small opening in the end of the shell, somewhat as "sugar eggs" are made and by an ingeniously constructed revolving machine, he gives the yolk a globular shape and surrounds it with the white, without the slightest admingling of the two. The contents having been injected the orifice in the shell is closed and the egg is complete.

All the ingredients can be mixed by machinery, and even the shell requires scarcely any manipulation. The materials used are comparatively inexpensive and the inventor claims that he can put eggs on the market in large quantities at a rate which will enable them to retail the year round from six to ten cents a dozen.

He has taken preliminary steps towards securing a patent, and soon as this is done, will erect the necessary machinery for the manufacture of eggs on a large scale.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

I HAVE known plenty of persons to go out on market day and kill twelve of fifteen fowls and bring them into a room where there would be a half dozen woman and boys pulling a few feathers at a time between their thumb and forefinger, to prevent tearing them. Now for the benefit of such I will give our plan: Hang the fowl by the feet by a small cord: then with a small knife give one cut across the upper jaw, opposite the mouth. After the blood has stopped running a stream place the point of the knife in the groove in the upper part of the mouth, run the blade up into the back part of the head, which will cause a twitching of the muscles. Now is your time, for every feather will yield as if by magic, and there is no danger of tearing the most tender little chick. Before he attempts to flap you can have him as bare as the day he came out of the egg.—*Journal of Horticulture.*

1883--1884.

THE PITTSBURGH
Weekly Post

For the Democratic Years of Jubilee.

All the News in Concise Readable Form ---Literary Miscellany---Full Market Reports---Independent Discussion of Public Questions.

THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY POST for 1883 will have special interest for its old-time readers and new subscribers. We are entering upon a Democratic era in State and Nation—and it is to be an era of reform and political regeneration. THE POST will impartially relate its progress in its news department and frankly discuss its leading features editorially, applying in all instances the test of Democratic principles and maintaining fidelity to the pledges the Democracy has made to the people.

There is a Democratic revival throughout the length and breadth of the land. All Democrats desire it shall be permanent, that in 1884 we may harvest full fruits of fidelity to principle and party. There are fears it may not be so, and we may tumble by the wayside. An honest discussion of party policy, danger signals whenever and wherever they are called for, and the maintenance of the organization in its purity, free from all attempts at bossing or abuse, seem to be the one way to carry us safely over the quicksands and danger that follow great successes. This is the duty of the Democratic press, and THE POST will be no laggard in meeting it fearlessly and justly.

The Commonwealth, with the new year, for the first time in a quarter of a century, calls a Democrat to its Chief Magistracy and places the popular legislative branch under Democratic control. THE POST will give an earnest support to Governor Pattison's administration, and especially to those measures of retrenchment and reform through which our hold on the State government can be made lasting. The first half of the new year will witness a radical revolution at Harrisburg. THE POST will aim to be its Democratic historian. The accumulated abuses and corruptions of twenty years of the Republican Boss and Machine will be struck down. THE POST hopes to assist at the funeral rites.

All eyes will be directed to the National Capital as important financial legislation in reducing taxation and simplifying and adjusting the tariff to changed conditions, can no longer be delayed. The demand that the war system of taxation shall be reformed is universal. Opinions differ as to the mode, and here the Tariff question enters with its elements of discord and division. While THE POST will faithfully adhere to the traditional policy of the Pennsylvania Democracy in maintaining that duties shall be so levied as to give judicious incidental protection, it will advise harmony and conciliation in adjusting the question, that the force and unity of the party may be preserved for more important conflicts.

Through diligent and well informed correspondents at Harrisburg and Washington, we will keep our readers fully advised of all that is important in State and National politics and legislation. During the year there will be important preliminary movements which may determine the choice of our standard bearer in 1884. THE POST will see that its readers are kept fully informed on this most interesting topic. Altogether 1883 promises to be a great year for newspapers and newspaper readers.

The familiar departments of the paper will be maintained in all their excellence. There will be careful reports, prepared expressly for the WEEKLY POST, of the Cattle, Wool and General Markets and the state of finance and trade. The literary and Miscellany will be a valuable and interesting feature for the family circle. A carefully prepared summary of local and neighborhood news will inform the readers of all that is at interest at home.

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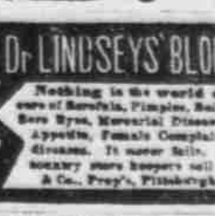
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Insect Life Underneath the Pond.

A Litchfield, Conn., correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, describing the appearance of ponds in that vicinity in winter, says: Even more striking than the diversity of plant life is the marvelous range of insect existence to be found in the winter weeds of our ponds. Cut a hole through the ice and the familiar phenomenon of a sunbeam passing through the dust of a room is repeated. Like the sunbeam this watery ray is filled with motes, and a closer view shows them to be darting organisms so small that only movement can be distinguished. The most curious of the many creatures that live in the pond weeds is one that can almost be found by thousands in the winter vegetation of almost any new England pond. It is a larva about an inch in length, and almost twice the diameter of a match, fitted on the body with hairlike appendages, and near the head a lively set of organs which seem partly legs, partly feelers. This strange creature lives like a human being, in a wooden house. You see what seems to be a hollow twig two or three inches long lying quietly on the bottom. Presently the twig begins to stir, then there protrudes a head and feelers with which the singular fellow begins to climb from one blade of water grass to another, dragging painfully after him his wooden habitation held by his tail within. The relation in size between the two is about that of a common house fly to a cigarette. When alarmed the creature snaps back his head and feelers into his wooden case and then sinks to the bottom, where the sharpest eye cannot distinguish it from a twig. How subtle must be the instinct that prompts this low organism to thus protect itself from its foes, and, scientifically speaking, adapt itself to its environment! Like mankind, with a wooden habitation in life, so, in case of sudden death, it is conveniently furnished with a wooden coffin. For a long time after first seeing the odd creature I supposed its wooden house to have been formed by eating the pith out of the twig. But after catching a specimen and dissecting its home I found it was built from sections of thin wooden tubing, which the inmate cemented together so nicely that the fibers would part at the original wood before they would separate at the joints. That the joints were artificially made was proven afterward by the discovery of a specimen of the creature that had selected fine green bark for two sections of the tubing, and was carrying about a variegated house colored green and dark in alternate parts.

Closely relating to the foregoing larva is another curious fellow, smaller in size and somewhat like a grub, that can be seen by hundreds under the black ice. This species builds up around its body a structure of small round leaves, undoubtedly gathered from some of the smaller water plants. When its home is finished the house looks precisely in form and size like one of the hops of commerce. Where the stem joins the hop is, in this creatures habitation, a hole, whence the lava projects its head and feelers. With a dwelling twenty times its own bulk, this larva makes but slow progress, though it can both swim and crawl along on plants. It seems to delight in rising to the under surface of the ice, and, when touched with a stick, by some occult process it drops straight to the bottom, where, inverting its house, it grasps the grassy fillaments, thus keeping its head protected and closing the entrance of the domicile. In several specimens I have found that the entrance was strengthened by four little beams of wood laid in a perfect square, and serving exactly the purpose for which men brace up the earth or rock at the entrance of a tunnel. Still another, but much rarer, winter inhabitant of our ponds is green in color, sharp at both ends and about twice the size of a mosquito. Just behind the head he is equipped with flippers, each about two thirds the length of the body. These flippers he uses as the bird does its wings darting his body forward with a series of convulsive jerks.

RECIPES.—Cheap Cake—Chop a cupful of fat pork very fine, pour on a cupful boiling water, add a cupful molasses boil together a few moment, then add a teaspoonful of soda, also half a teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon; stir in flour to make a stiff batter, also half a cup of currants; bake an hour in a moderate oven.

Potato Cake.—Mash cold boiled potatoes in pepper and salt, mix in a small proportion of flour and a little yeast; mix this into a proper consistency with thin cream or milk, roll out to the thickness of an inch, and cut it into the size of the frying pan; grease this, lay in cake and cover with a plate; when one side is cooked turn over and fry until done.

Lancashire Pie.—Take cold beef or veal, chop and season as for hash; have ready hot mashed potatoes seasoned as if for the table, and put in a shallow baking-dish first a layer of meat, then a layer of potatoes, and so on until the dish is heaping full; smooth over top of potatoes and make little holes, in which place bits of butter; bake a nice brown.

Orange Jelly.—Jelly which does not require any boiling will be a new and popular dish with many housekeepers. Take four large oranges, grate the rind of two them, use the juice and pulp of the other, and the juice and pulp of two lemons also. Soak half a box of gelatine in half a pint of cold water, sweeten to the taste, put with the juice of the fruit, and then add two-thirds of a pint of boiling water. Strain into moulds.

TWO CHEAP MEDICINES.—One of the cheapest medicines that mortal can use is sleep. It is a sovereign remedy for weakness, it cures restlessness, uneasiness, and irritability, it will remedy headache, it also cures nervousness. When weary we should sleep. To resort to stimulants is suicidal; what weary men need is sleep. The lack of sleep causes neuralgia, paralysis, and insanity. Many a person has died for want of sleep, and the point where many a sufferer turns his feet from the very gate of death to the open path of life is where he sinks to sleep. Of almost every sick man it may be said as of Lazarus, "If he will sleep he will do well." Another excellent medicine is sunshine. The world requires more of it morally and physically. It is more soothing than morphine and more potent than poppies. It is good for liver complaint, for neuralgia, for rheumatism, for melancholy—for everything. Make your room sunny and cheerful; build your houses so as to command the sunlight all day long.

TO CURE COLD FEET.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: People who write or sew all day, or rather those who take but little exercise, may warm their cold feet without going to the fire. All that is necessary is to stand erect and very gradually to lift one's self up upon the tips of the toes, so as to put all the tendons of the foot upon full strain. This is not to hop or jump up and down, but simply to rise—the slower the better—upon tiptoe, and to remain standing on tiptoe as long as possible, then gradually coming to the natural position. Repeat this several times and, by the amount of work the tips of the toes are made to do, in sustaining the body's weight, a sufficient and lively circulation is set up. Even the half-frozen car driver can carry this plan out. It is one rule of the "Swedish movement" system; and, as motion warmth is much better than fire-warming, persons who suffer with cold feet at night can try this plan before retiring to rest.

PENNSYLVANIA produces one-third of all the buckwheat in the country.